



Broward Community College
FACT BOOK

Broward Community College Fact Book Vol.1

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FACT BOOK

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INTRODUCTION

Broward County, and its major cities, Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood and Pompano Beach are home to an ever-expanding metropolitan community with over one million residents and an ample labor force -- over 500,000 in the civilian labor force as of January, 1984.

Broward County enjoys an expanding economy with a complementary balance between high-technology manufacturing, international and domestic tourism, residential and commercial construction, and up-scale retail trade. Broward County is home to such high-technology manufacturers as Motorola, Harris Corporation, Burroughs Corporation, Racal-Milgo, Bendix Avionics, Gould, Modular Computer Systems and Sensormatic Electronics, as well as to the corporate and/or regional offices of American Express, AT&T, Houdaille Industries, and Burnup & Sims.

Broward County is a major resort area with a year-round subtropical climate unsurpassed in the continental United States. Broward offers a recreational paradise of golf, tennis, beaches, boating, fishing, diving, sports events, cultural events, and restaurants. Broward County has over 50 golf courses, more than 550 tennis courts, 165 miles of navigable canals and 25 miles of Intra-coastal Waterway. Salt and freshwater fishing catches include sailfish, dolphin, wahoo, cobia, mackerel, bluefish, amberjacks, blackfin tuna, bonita, and swordfish. Scuba divers can enjoy Broward's coastal coral reefs, schools of fish, and a wide variety of marine life including sponges, mollusks, Florida lobster, and sea turtles. For spectators, there are several major league sports activities nearby, as well as an exciting and diverse night life with more than 2,300 restaurants and clubs.

Broward County is the swimming pool and yachting capital of America. Pool-building industry consultants estimate that there are more than 150,000 private swimming pools. There are over 100 yacht brokerage firms, at least 50 charter boat operations, and about 25 canvas products manufacturers. Estimates indicate that Broward's resident boat population is over 30,000 with an additional 10,000 boats during Broward's winter season. The recreational marine industry ranks among Broward County's top industries.

Broward County is a transportation hub and transfer point with Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport providing major commercial airline service and Port Everglades offering an outstanding deep water port facility and foreign trade zone. Rail service is provided by both the Florida East Coast and Seaboard Coastline railroads. The Florida Turnpike and Interstates 95 and 75 provide quick highway access to neighboring Dade and Palm Beach counties as well as to other areas of the state to the south, north and west. There is currently planned over \$5 billion in commercial construction, road construction, airport and port expansions, and in major office, hotel and industrial developments in Broward County over the next six years.

This statistical abstract has been compiled with you in mind. You may represent a private or public business enterprise or you may be an individual seeking a new environment and lifestyle in which to live, work and play; whatever your reasons for considering Broward County, this abstract serves as a guide to help you explore the opportunities offered by this area. Broward County welcomes you and invites your further inquiry.

Demographics

Section I
County Demographics

ENVIRONMENTGeography

Broward County is located in the heart of Southeast Florida is "Gold Coast". The Gold Coast includes all the Atlantic coastal counties from Palm Beach to the Florida Keys. Broward County covers approximately 1,196 square miles, roughly 25 miles north to south and 50 miles east to west. Most of Broward County lies within 410 square miles of developable land east of the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) levees. The western two-thirds of Broward County (approx. 621 square miles) comprise the Conservation Areas and an additional 165 square miles comprise the Seminole Indian Reservation.

Broward County topographically is a low lying, flat plain exhibiting a slight southeasterly gradient (2 to 3 inches/mile) with the highest topographic relief located along the coastal ridge paralleling the seacoast 2 to 3 miles inland. Elevations along the coastal ridge range from 5 to 25 feet above mean sea level (msl) while two-thirds of the County lie at elevations less than 10 feet above mean sea level. The Conservation Areas in Broward west of the flood control dikes are relatively flat with an average elevation of 9 feet above mean sea level.

Geology

The structural or geomorphic features of Broward County include the Atlantic Coastal Ridge and the Everglades. The Atlantic Coastal Ridge is a strip of high, dry land separating the interior lowlands of the County from the coastal areas. The ridge parallels the seacoast and is comprised of a limestone rock foundation covered by sand. An extensive soil survey is available from the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Soil Conservation Services. Broward County has two basic categories of soils: organic peat, characteristic of the Conservation Areas; and varying sandy types east of the Conservation Areas.

Climate

Broward County has a subtropical climate characterized by warm temperatures, plentiful annual rainfall, and mild seasonal changes. The average annual temperature is approximately 75.5°F, with a winter temperature mean of 67.8°F and a summer mean of 81.9°F. January is the coldest month of the year with a monthly mean of 67.0°F. Freezing temperatures have been recorded on only a few days over the past 50 years. August is the warmest month with an monthly mean of 82.7°F. Summer heat is tempered by cloud cover and sea breezes.

The average annual rainfall over the County is approximately 58.93 inches a year, characterized by small localized rainstorms that are usually brief in duration. The heaviest rains are from June through October, accounting for over 60% of the yearly rainfall.

The primary factors attributing to Broward's pleasant climate are:

- 1) its proximity to the equator (latitude 26° north)
- 2) influence of the warm, north flowing Gulf Stream
- 3) prevailing southeasterly tradewinds

Table 2-1
Monthly Mean Temperature and Mean Inches of Rainfall in
Broward County

<u>Month</u>	<u>Monthly Mean</u>	<u>Monthly Mean Inches</u>
January	67.0°	2.00
February	67.8°	1.91
March	71.5°	2.05
April	75.1°	3.73
May	78.1°	0.31
June	81.0°	8.71
July	82.4°	6.57
August	82.7°	7.25
September	81.6°	8.60
October	77.9°	7.26
November	72.6°	2.79
December	68.7°	1.75
Annual Average	75.5°	58.93

Source: Local Climatological Data, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Weather

Tropical hurricanes, storms with wind velocities over 74 miles per hour, hit the Broward area infrequently. In fact, only 12 hurricanes have been recorded in Broward County since 1911. The chances of hurricane force winds are estimated at once in seven years. The County is fully equipped with a comprehensive disaster preparedness plan in the event of a hurricane hitting Broward County. The hurricane season lasts from June through November.

Atmosphere

Excellent air quality is one of Broward County's major amenities. With constant increases in both population and automobiles, the maintenance of high quality air standards depends on constant and careful monitoring. Air pollution in Broward County has exceeded accepted air quality standards in less than 100 hours each year.

Hydrology

Water provides both a major recreational feature of the County and a valuable environmental resource. The natural drainage of the County is to the southwest through the Conservation Areas, or to the east and southeast through depressions in the coastal ridge to the Atlantic Ocean. Natural drainage in the County has to some extent been altered by the complex system of primary, secondary, and tertiary canals that have been built in the County since the mid-1900s. The original purpose of the intricate canal system was to drain the interior wetlands and to control flooding. This man-made system drains eastward to the Atlantic Ocean.

The natural hydrology of Broward County involves the Everglades and swampland in the western areas with the coastal ridge acting as a natural barrier to the seaward flow of water. Today, the surface water hydrology is controlled by the South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) and the local drainage districts through proper maintenance of the primary and secondary canals. Primary canals drain the urban coastal areas and transfer water from the Conservation Areas and Lake Okeechobee to the east, replenishing the Biscayne Aquifer and retarding salt water intrusion. Control structures on the canals regulate flow during the rainy and dry seasons and maintain groundwater at specific levels in urban areas, in farmlands for irrigation use, and also to help prevent flooding. Outflow to the Atlantic Ocean is variable depending on the amount of precipitation. During the dry season, the control structures are closed to conserve fresh water and to help abate saltwater intrusion.

In Broward County, the Biscayne Aquifer is the sole source of drinking or potable water. Underlying most of the county, the Aquifer is wedge-shaped, being thicker along the coastal ridge and thinning to the surface in the Conservation Areas near the western border. Withdrawal of the water from the Aquifer is regulated by the SFWMD.

There are 49 municipally owned and investor owned water suppliers in the County as well as many privately owned domestic wells. The present demand for potable water is easily handled by these utilities.

Canals and Waterways

Broward County has an extensive waterway system including the Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, private canals related to land development, and drainage canals. There are approximately 266 linear miles of canals of which an estimated 165 miles are navigable, and 25 miles of Intracoastal Waterway.

The Atlantic Intracoastal Waterway stretches from Fernandina Beach north of Jacksonville all the way to Miami. The Waterway has a minimum depth of 10 feet at mean low tide and a minimum width of 125 feet.

Beaches

Beaches and oceanfront facilities are one of Broward's major natural resources. There are nearly 23 miles of beach frontage, of which approximately 62% is privately owned. The remainder is publicly owned recreational beach (either County or City owned) including four fishing piers at Deerfield Beach, Pompano Beach, Lauderdale-By-The-Sea and Dania.

Beach erosion is a natural process resulting from wave, wind and tidal activities along the County's sand beach Atlantic shoreline. The County has on-going beach renourishment projects to maintain the shoreline for recreational and environmental purposes.

Parks and Conservation Areas

The urbanization of Broward County has had significant impact upon open spaces, scenic areas and natural environmental and wildlife habitats. The County has been active in maintaining the delicate environmental balance in Broward through the preservation of open spaces and the development of County parks. There are

about 4,517 acres of public land, and a variety of parks ranging from mini to regional facilities. The 400,000 acre Conservation Area is considered open space because of the outstanding recreational opportunities in fishing, hunting, and power and air boating.

There are nearly 200 parks throughout the County, over 50 public and private golf courses and 550 tennis courts scattered throughout the County as well.

Table 2-2
Broward County Parks

Broward County Parks & Recreation Division
950 N.W. 38 Street
Oakland Park, FL 33309
765-5920

Secret Woods Nature Center
2701 W. State Road 84
Fort Lauderdale, FL
792-8528

Deerfield Island
1 Deerfield Island
Deerfield Beach, FL
428-5474

Tradewinds Park
4400 N.W. 39 Avenue
Pompano Beach, FL
971-8521

Easterlin Park
1000 N.W. 38 Street
Oakland Park, FL
776-4466

Tree Tops Park
3900 S.W. 100 Avenue
Davie, FL
473-1984

Heritage Park
5800 Peters Road
Plantation, FL
791-2225

West Lake Park
1200 Sheridan Street
Hollywood, FL
925-8377

Markham Park
16001 W. State Road 84
Fort Lauderdale, FL
384-7004

Quiet Waters Park
6601 N. Powerline Road
Pompano Beach, FL
421-3133

POPULATION

Introduction

This chapter presents selected socio-economic data describing population in Broward County, (in most cases) by municipality. Also, county and state population forecasts are provided (Table 3-2), and municipalities are ranked according to particular characteristics (Tables 3-1 through 3-4). Data are current as of 1980, though some 1984 estimates are also presented.

Summary of Data

Broward County, with a resident population of 1,100,777 residents as of April 1, 1984, ranks second in population in the State of Florida. Broward County's population has grown an average of 2.0 percent per year since 1980, with the municipalities of Coconut Creek, Parkland, and Davie showing the greatest percentage of growth. Coral Springs, Pompano Beach, and Davie showed the greatest actual growth (Table 3-1). Fort Lauderdale and Hollywood remain the most populous municipalities, while population is greatest in unincorporated¹ Broward County (Table 3-1). Broward County's population is expected to grow by 1.8 percent per year through the year 2020 (Table 3-2). The County's population growth is still expected to outpace the State's growth (Table 3-2).

Data illustrating the distribution of population by age, show that the three Broward County municipalities with high concentrations of elderly residents are Hillsboro Beach, Hallandale, and Tamarac, (Table 3-4). Coral Springs, North Lauderdale, and Cooper City are among the communities with higher concentrations of younger residents (Table 3-4)¹.

Data suggest that municipalities with a greater proportion of families, and with a higher number of persons per household, are generally found in the western portion of the County, west of the Florida Turnpike. The municipalities of Parkland, Cooper City, North Lauderdale, Coral Springs, Plantation, and Pembroke Pines all have a greater than 81 percent of their populations as families and more than 2.8 persons per household (Table 3-4)¹.

Finally, a ranking of municipalities by 1980 median household income show that the small communities of Sea Ranch Lakes, Lazy Lakes, and Parkland have the highest median incomes, while Hacienda Village² and Pembroke Park have the lowest median incomes in the County (Table 3-4)¹.

¹These data realationships have not been tested by rigorous statistical analysis, but are based on inspection of the data.

²Effective September 1984, Hacienda Village was merged with the City of Davie.

Resident Population By Municipality, Broward County, 1980-1984^a

Municipality	1980 ^b	1981	1982	1983	1984 ^c	Change, 1980-84 ^d	
						Actual	Avg. Annual Percentage Change
Coconut Creek	6,288	8,527	9,816	12,545	14,285	7,997	22.8
Cooper City	10,140	11,053	11,526	11,753	13,178	3,038	6.8
Coral Springs	37,349	40,849	44,272	46,830	52,986	15,637	9.1
Dania	11,796	12,151	12,222	13,343	12,930	1,134	2.3
Davie	20,515	22,756	30,006	32,502	33,816	13,301	13.3
Deerfield Beach	39,193	40,138	41,232	41,782	42,398	3,205	2.0
Fort Lauderdale	153,279	153,814	153,167	153,185	152,053	(1,226)	-0.2
Hacienda Village	126	126	128	128	135 ^e	9	1.7
Hallandale	36,517	36,872	37,413	37,443	37,692	1,175	0.8
Hillsboro Beach	1,554	1,562	1,562	1,554	1,590	36	0.6
Hollywood	121,323	121,955	122,680	123,363	123,483	2,160	0.4
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	2,639	2,622	2,628	2,617	2,618	(21)	-0.2
Lauderdale Lakes	25,426	25,538	26,286	26,376	26,817	1,391	1.3
Lauderhill	37,271	37,893	37,997	39,287	40,616	3,345	2.2
Lazy Lake	31	32	31	32	32	1	0.8
Lighthouse Point	11,488	11,421	11,474	11,427	11,479	(9)	-0.1
Margate	35,900	37,596	38,388	38,678	39,178	3,278	2.2
Miramar	32,813	33,332	34,276	34,946	36,037	3,224	2.4
North Lauderdale	18,653	19,320	20,006	20,248	21,027	2,374	3.0
Oakland Park	23,008	23,100	23,343	23,564	23,564	556	0.6
Parkland	545	658	735	825	956	411	15.1
Pembroke Park	5,326	5,361	6,014	6,036	6,109	783	3.5
Pembroke Pines	35,776	40,070	41,784	42,062	43,104	7,328	4.8
Plantation	48,653	50,420	51,476	51,650	52,744	4,091	2.0
Pompano Beach	52,618	55,911	56,704	57,119	66,784	14,166	6.1
Sea Ranch Lakes	584	584	584	575	575	(9)	-0.4
Sunrise	39,681	42,406	44,022	44,901	47,360	7,679	4.5
Tamarac	29,376	30,104	31,158	31,223	32,251	2,875	2.4
Wilton Manors	12,742	12,658	12,629	12,544	12,541	(201)	0.4
Unincorporated	167,647	164,483	163,485	161,825	152,439	(15,208)	-2.4
TOTAL	1,018,257 ^b	1,047,313	1,067,044	1,080,363	1,100,777	82,520	2.0

Sources: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1980; Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida, 1981-1984; Broward County Office of Planning.

^aData as of April 1 of each year. Some changes in population are explained by changes in land area (annexation or deannexation) of the municipalities or the unincorporated area.

^bThe U.S. Census Bureau revised its 1980 total population count from 1,018,200 to 1,018,257.

^cPreliminary data from University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, August 1984.

^dCalculated by the Office of Planning, Economic Research Section. Average Annual Growth Percentage = $\left[\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{\frac{1}{n}} - 1\right] \times 100$, where n = number of years (intervals), a = latest, or "future value" in data series, and b = first or "present value" in data series.

^eEffective September 1984, Hacienda Village was merged with Davie.

Table 3-2
PROJECTIONS OF RESIDENT POPULATION, BROWARD COUNTY AND THE
STATE OF FLORIDA, 1985-2020^a

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>BROWARD</u>	<u>FLORIDA</u>
1983	1,080,363	10,591,701
1985	1,149,000	11,195,600
1990	1,300,100	12,623,900
1995	1,447,400	13,838,200
2000	1,591,700	15,052,500
2010	1,835,800	17,242,300
2020	2,055,900	19,309,800
Average Annual Growth Rate 1983-2020 (Percent) ^b	1.8	1.6

Source: University of Florida, Population Division, Bureau of Economic
and Business Research, Population Studies, Bulletin No. 68, June 1984

^aData comprise "medium" projection

^bCalculated by the Broward County Office of Planning, Economic Research Section.

Table 3-3

Broward County Population Characteristics, 1980PERSONS

All persons	1,018,200 ¹
White	894,125
Percent white	88
Non-White	124,075
Percent non white	12
Spanish ²	40,093
Percent Spanish	4

AGE

Under 5 years	49,856
Percent under 5 years	5
5 to 14 years	120,498
Percent 5 to 14 years	12
15 to 24 years.	145,299
Percent 15 to 24 years	14
25 to 44 years	255,815
Percent 25 to 44 years	25
45 to 64 years.	223,050
Percent 45 to 64 years	22
65 years and over	223,682
Percent over 65 years	22
Median age	39

INCOME

Per Capita Income.	\$ 8,624
Income Per Family	
Median	\$19,592
Mean	\$23,883

HOUSING

Average value	
Non-condominium units.	\$72,005
Condominium units.	\$58,778
Combined	\$67,456
Average contract rent ³	\$ 278
Total Occupied Units.	417,517

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census, 1980

¹The U.S. Census Bureau revised its 1980 total population count from 1,018,200 to 1,018,257. The revision did not include disaggregation by age, thus the unrevised 1980 data reported here.

²Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

³Includes all types of rental units.

Table 3-4

RESIDENT POPULATION BY SEX, RACE, AND AGE; NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS, PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD.
NUMBER FAMILIES, MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME, BY MUNICIPALITY, BROWARD COUNTY, APRIL 1, 1980.

MUNICIPALITY	Total	Male	Female	White	Non- White	% Under 18 Years	% Over 64 Years	Median Age	No. of Households	Persons Per Household	No. of Families	Median Household Income - Rank
Coconut Creek	6,288	2,892	3,396	6,265	23	14.4	35.8	58.0	2,820	2.22	2,214	\$20,578 12
Cooper City	10,140	4,960	5,180	9,982	158	31.5	9.1	31.5	3,292	3.08	2,893	26,877 4
Coral Springs	37,349	18,121	19,228	36,622	727	36.9	6.5	30.1	11,392	3.27	9,833	25,753 5
Dania	11,811	5,713	6,028	8,183	3,628	19.7	20.3	39.4	5,051	2.33	3,115	12,227 27
Davie	20,877	10,198	10,679	20,351	526	26.9	7.1	30.3	7,503	2.78	5,747	20,518 13
Deerfield Beach	39,193	17,640	21,553	32,044	7,149	14.6	41.3	60.5	18,422	2.12	12,544	13,855 25
Ft. Lauderdale	153,279	73,639	79,640	118,983	34,296	19.3	19.1	36.5	67,623	2.26	38,380	15,410 22
Hacienda Village	126	60	66	125	1	4.8	35.7	59.5	72	1.75	39	10,624 29
Hallandale	36,460	16,553	19,907	31,992	4,468	8.6	49.9	64.9	19,132	1.90	11,877	13,710 26
Hillsboro Beach	1,554	687	867	1,541	13	4.1	56.5	66.8	875	1.77	562	21,449 8
Hollywood	121,323	56,731	64,592	114,600	6,723	19.8	25.1	43.2	50,764	2.38	34,693	15,851 20
Lauderdale BLS	2,639	1,187	1,452	2,630	9	6.7	42.9	51.9	1,478	1.78	821	17,188 14
Lauderdale Lakes	25,426	11,734	13,692	21,891	3,535	16.4	37.6	54.5	11,299	2.25	8,266	14,113 24
Lauderhill	37,271	17,610	19,661	31,921	5,350	18.8	21.0	34.5	16,525	2.25	10,745	16,460 17
Lazy Lake	31	16	15	31	---	6.5	16.1	37.5	14	2.21	8	31,056 2
Lighthouse Point	11,488	5,271	6,217	11,439	49	15.0	31.1	52.8	5,097	2.25	3,628	20,962 9
Margate	36,044	17,342	18,702	35,498	546	19.3	28.4	47.1	14,639	2.46	11,742	15,983 19
Miramar	32,813	15,900	16,913	32,077	736	25.9	11.4	33.0	11,647	2.81	9,431	20,836 10
No. Lauderdale	18,479	9,106	9,373	17,759	720	32.9	7.4	27.8	5,945	3.10	5,193	20,817 11
Oakland Park	23,035	11,042	11,993	21,019	2,016	17.0	14.4	32.7	10,611	2.17	5,858	15,592 21
Parkland	545	283	262	542	3	29.4	3.9	32.1	162	3.36	143	30,129 3
Pembroke Park	4,783	2,178	2,605	4,697	86	7.9	35.5	59.0	2,574	1.85	1,515	11,978 28
Pembroke Pines	35,776	17,404	18,372	34,614	1,162	24.3	14.5	35.1	12,691	2.81	10,457	23,257 7
Plantation	48,501	23,370	25,131	47,511	990	26.7	12.9	35.8	16,810	2.88	13,934	25,279 6
Pompano Beach	52,618	24,355	28,263	43,236	9,382	15.0	29.8	50.4	24,244	2.17	15,508	16,826 15
Sea Ranch Lakes	584	287	297	581	3	24.0	17.8	44.3	207	2.82	167	37,020 1
Sunrise	39,681	18,678	21,003	38,895	696	20.0	25.9	43.0	16,022	2.47	12,703	16,575 16
Tamarac	29,376	13,541	15,835	29,123	253	9.8	44.7	62.5	13,902	2.11	10,943	14,798 23
Wilton Manors	12,742	5,397	6,845	12,393	349	14.7	19.8	39.5	5,729	2.22	3,294	16,268 18
Unincorporated	167,968	81,162	86,806	125,450	42,518	26.4	14.0	32.2	60,975	2.75	45,390	---
Total	1,018,200	483,557	534,643	892,085	126,115	21.0	22.0	39.2	417,517	2.43	291,643	
Percent	100.0	47.5	52.5	87.6	12.4							

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census

Table 3-5

BROWARD COUNTY CITIES RANKED BY 1980 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 18 YEARS		
<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>% UNDER 18</u>	<u>NO. UNDER 18</u>
Coral Springs	37	13819
North Lauderdale	33	6098
Cooper City	31	3143
Parkland	29	158
Plantation	27	13095
Davie	27	5637
Miramar	26	8531
Unincorporated	26	43672
Sea Ranch Lakes	24	140
Pembroke Pines	24	8586
Hollywood	20	24265
Sunrise	20	7936
Dania	20	2362
Margate	19	6848
Fort Lauderdale	19	29123
Lauderhill	19	7081
Oakland Park	17	3916
Lauderdale Lakes	16	4068
Deerfield Beach	15	5879
Lighthouse Point	15	1723
Pompano Beach	15	7893
Wilton Manors	15	1911
Coconut Creek	14	880
Tamarac	10	2938
Hallandale	9	3281
Pembroke Park	8	383
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	7	185
Lazy Lake	6	2
Hacienda Village	5	6
Hillsboro Beach	4	62

Table 3-6

BROWARD COUNTY CITIES RANKED BY 1980 PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION
OVER 64 YEARS

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>% OVER 64</u>	<u>NO. OVER 64</u>
Hillsboro Beach	56	870
Hallandale	50	18230
Tamarac	45	13219
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	43	1135
Deerfield Beach	41	16069
Lauderdale Lakes	38	9662
Hacienda Village	36	45
Coconut Creek	35	2201
Pembroke Park	35	1674
Lighthouse Point	31	3561
Pompano Beach	30	15785
Margate	28	10092
Sunrise	26	10317
Hollywood	25	30331
Lauderhill	21	7827
Dania	20	2362
Wilton Manors	20	2548
Fort Lauderdale	19	29123
Sea Ranch Lakes	18	105
Lazy Lake	16	5
Unincorporated	14	23516
Pembroke Pines	14	5009
Oakland Park	14	3225
Plantation	13	6305
Miramar	11	3609
Cooper City	9	913
North Lauderdale	7	1294
Davie	7	1461
Coral Springs	6	2241
Parkland	4	22

BROWARD COUNTY CITIES RANKED BY 1980 PERCENTAGE OF
HOUSEHOLDS THAT ARE FAMILIES

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>NO. HOUSEHOLDS</u>	<u>% FAMILIES</u>	<u>NO. FAMILIES</u>
Parkland	162	88	143
Cooper City	3292	88	2897
North Lauderdale	5961	87	5186
Coral Springs	11422	86	9823
Plantation	16841	83	13978
Pembroke Pines	12732	82	10440
Sea Ranch Lakes	207	81	168
Miramar	11677	81	9459
Margate	14652	80	11722
Sunrise	16065	79	12691
Coconut Creek	2832	79	2238
Tamarac	13922	79	10999
Davie	7510	77	5782
Unincorporated	61079	74	45199
Lauderdale Lakes	11300	73	8249
Lighthouse Point	5106	71	3625
Hollywood	50976	68	34664
Deerfield Beach	18487	68	12571
Lauderhill	16565	65	10767
Pompano Beach	24248	64	15519
Hillsboro Beach	878	64	562
Dania	5069	62	3143
Hallandale	19189	62	11897
Pembroke Park	2585	59	1525
Fort Lauderdale	67823	57	38659
Wilton Manors	5740	57	3272
Lazy Lake	14	57	8
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	1483	56	830
Oakland Park	10615	55	5838
Hacienda Village	72	54	39

BROWARD COUNTY CITIES RANKED BY 1980 PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>PERS/H.H.</u>	<u>NO. HOUSEHOLDS</u>
Parkland	3.36	162
Coral Springs	3.27	11422
North Lauderdale	3.10	5961
Cooper City	3.08	3292
Plantation	2.88	16841
Sea Ranch Lakes	2.82	207
Pembroke Pines	2.81	12732
Miramar	2.81	11677
Davie	2.78	7510
Unincorporated	2.75	61079
Sunrise	2.47	16065
Margate	2.46	14652
Hollywood	2.38	50976
Dania	2.33	5069
Fort Lauderdale	2.26	67823
Lauderdale Lakes	2.25	11300
Lauderhill	2.25	16565
Lighthouse Point	2.25	5106
Wilton Manors	2.22	5740
Coconut Creek	2.22	2832
Lazy Lake	2.21	14
Pompano Beach	2.17	24248
Oakland Park	2.17	10615
Deerfield Beach	2.12	18487
Tamarac	2.11	13922
Hallandale	1.90	19189
Pembroke Park	1.85	2585
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	1.78	1483
Hillsboro Beach	1.77	878
Hacienda Village	1.75	72

Notes: The 1980 Census characteristics by which Broward County municipalities were ranked were in some instances derived from percentages (and some percentages were derived from the data). Because of rounding, the numbers appearing in Tables 3-4 through 3-8 may, therefore, vary slightly from the official Census Bureau tabulations.

Source: Compiled by Paul E. Gagnon, Economic Research Consultant from U.S. Bureau of Census, 1980 Census, Summary Tape Files 1 & 3.

HOUSING

In housing and population Broward County continues to be one of the fastest growing counties in the United States. The 1980 Census reports total year-round housing units to be 476,358. Approximately 417,517 units are occupied on a year-round basis, while 58,841 units are vacant for some part of the year.

The average price for new single family home including some townhouses, was \$93,353 in 1983. Used single family homes sold for an average price of \$85,500 in 1983. New condominiums sold for an average price of \$66,521 in 1983; while used condominium units sold for an average price of \$72,266 in 1983.

The rental apartment vacancy rate as of January 1, 1984 was 4.8%. In January 1983, the county-wide vacancy rate was 5.3%. Rental rates vary depending on location and/or type of apartment unit.

In Broward County the mean monthly rents as of January 1984, are as follows:

Efficiencies	\$380
One bedroom	\$450
Two bedroom	\$590
Three bedroom	\$700

Construction types include concrete block (CBS), stucco and wood. Garages, screened patios, family/Florida rooms and swimming pools are common features. There are no basements in local homes and a typical home ranges in size from 1,200 to 1,800 square feet of living area. Many homes are located on numerous lakes, canals and waterways offering a unique lifestyle and recreational amenities.

Table 4-1 lists residential building permits issued by municipality for Broward County from 1970 to 1983.

Table 4-2 lists the valuation of building permits by type of permit for Broward County from 1970 to 1983.

Table 4-3 lists 1980 average housing values ranked by municipality and percent of county average.

Table 4-1

RESIDENTIAL BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED BY MUNICIPALITY
BROWARD COUNTY, 1983 AND 1970-1983

Municipality	1983				1970 - 1983			
	Single Family	Duplex	Multi- Family	Total	Single Family	Duplex	Multi- Family	Total
Coconut Creek	153	26	1129	1308	993	104	5778	6875
Cooper City	532	0	0	532	3335	30	174	3539
Coral Springs	761	40	1792	2593	8744	1156	9624	19542
Dania	5	4	24	33	470	348	1854	2672
Davie	345	10	110	465	3274	382	5699	9355
Deerfield Beach	170	2	305	477	2838	274	14627	17739
Fort Lauderdale	34	44	62	140	2153	1222	13766	17141
Hacienda Village	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
Hallandale	8	10	0	18	259	398	7930	8587
Hillsboro Beach	0	0	0	0	110	0	930	1040
Hollywood	63	42	455	560	3191	1044	11500	15735
Lauderdale Lakes	2	0	16	18	1068	46	12204	13318
Lauderdale-by-the-Sea	0	0	72	72	23	18	485	526
Lauderhill	294	0	317	611	4893	294	15380	20567
Lazy Lake	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lighthouse Point	2	0	0	2	325	50	869	1244
Margate	91	2	162	255	5295	232	9412	14939
Miramar	321	2	173	496	2748	422	1084	4254
North Lauderdale	42	52	365	459	4460	210	2271	6941
Oakland Park	40	0	126	166	412	164	4646	5222
Parkland	46	0	0	46	199	0	0	199
Pembroke Park	4	0	47	51	29	0	799	828
Pembroke Pines	389	0	227	616	7924	2	6908	14834
Plantation	154	24	921	1099	5028	296	7325	12649
Pompano Beach	40	28	376	444	856	418	16608	17882
Sea Ranch Lakes	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	15
Sunrise	499	134	782	1415	7532	250	13784	21566
Tamarac	140	4	617	761	6022	244	6748	13014
Wilton Manors	4	0	11	15	297	80	1711	2088
Unincorporated	557	52	953	1562	10218	2158	27108	39484
TOTAL	4696	476	9042	14214	82711	9844	199224	291779

Source: Fort Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel

Table 4-2

VALUATION OF BUILDING PERMITS BY TYPE OF PERMIT
 BROWARD COUNTY, 1970-1983
 (in thousands of dollars)

Year	Residential Valuation	Non- Residential Valuation	Miscellaneous Valuations	Total Building Valuation
1970	\$ 388,328	\$126,354	\$ 84,227	\$ 598,909
1971	501,940	136,717	96,257	734,914
1972	823,688	163,905	123,132	1,110,725
1973	1,140,610	142,532	142,157	1,425,299
1974	379,461	154,436	118,485	652,382
1975	156,811	78,455	125,610	360,876
1976	240,086	74,239	116,033	430,358
1977	407,667	124,636	138,163	670,466
1978	689,017	149,547	188,702	1,027,266
1979	598,125	113,690	262,767	974,582
1980	608,196	116,243	232,993	957,630
1981	360,579	162,243	253,386	776,208
1982	247,807	285,044	250,434	783,285
1983	553,054	245,922	286,828	1,085,805

Source: Fort Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel

BUYING POWER, CONSUMER INCOME, AND RETAIL SALES

The Broward County area (Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood, Pompano Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area) ranks second in population and households among all counties in Florida and fortieth among the 315 United States metropolitan market areas surveyed in Sales & Marketing Management's 1984 Survey of Buying Power.

Broward's central location, sandwiched between Dade and Palm Beach Counties, enables it to market its goods and services to a combined population ranking among the largest market areas in the country.

During the year 1983, effective buying income and retail sales for both Broward County and Broward County combined with Dade and Palm Beach counties (3 county area) continued to increase. In addition, there was a dramatic increase in the number of families with effective buying income over \$50,000.

Table 5-1 shows Broward County and the three county region's selected information on consumer income and retail sales for the calendar years 1982 and 1983. The data illustrates an increase in Broward County and the three county region households with over \$50,000 or more in annual income; the percentage of the households in this category increased by approximately one third. Moreover, retail sales by category indicate considerable growth in automotive and building materials purchases over the 1982-1983 period, reflective of the suburban lifestyle available in Broward County. Table 5-2 lists median household income for Broward County.

Table 4-3

RANK BY 1980 AVERAGE HOUSING VALUE AND PERCENT OF COUNTY AVERAGE

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>HOUSING VALUE</u>	<u>% OF COUNTY VALUE</u>
Sea Ranch Lakes	\$183602	272
Parkland	163590	243
Lazy Lake	145416	216
Coral Springs	102465	152
Lighthouse Point	101379	150
Hillsboro Beach	101104	150
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	95416	141
Plantation	89465	133
Fort Lauderdale	83208	123
Cooper City	81785	121
Pompano Beach	79879	118
Davie	75313	112
Pembroke Pines	69979	104
Hallandale	66198	98
Coconut Creek	65376	97
Hollywood	64565	96
Wilton Manors	63058	93
Tamarac	61894	92
Miramar	59850	89
Oakland Park	59456	88
North Lauderdale	57574	85
Lauderhill	57366	85
Sunrise	56332	84
Dania	55848	83
Deerfield Beach	54213	80
Margate	54115	80
Unincorporated	53122	79
Lauderdale Lakes	49290	73
Pembroke Park	44684	66
Hacienda Village	37666	56

Notes: The 1980 Census characteristics by which Broward County municipalities were ranked were in some instances derived from percentages (and some percentages were derived from the data). Because of rounding, the numbers appearing in this table may vary slightly from the official Census Bureau tabulations.

Source: Compiled by Paul E. Gagnon, TREC, Inc., from U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census, Summary Tape Files 1 & 3.

TABLE 5-1

Effective Buying Income and Retail Sales

(000 omitted except % data)

	1982		1983	
	<u>Broward County</u>	<u>3 County Region</u>	<u>Broward County</u>	<u>3 County Region</u>
<u>Effective Buying Income (EBI)</u>				
Number of households	459.8	1,380.1	463.4	1,385.4
Number of households in selected range of EBI				
\$10,000 - 19,999	127.4	367.0	116.8	337.2
\$20,000 - 49,999	208.7	595.9	215.9	570.1
\$50,000 & over	39.5	122.8	53.8	163.4
Total EBI	\$12,122,305	\$35,337,062	\$13,188,129	\$38,864,177
% of United States EBI	.56%	1.63%	.57%	1.67%
<u>Retail Sales</u>				
Food	\$1,233,770	\$3,907,640	\$1,200,252	\$3,872,327
Automotive	1,526,647	3,802,011	1,877,737	4,534,917
General merchandise	843,780	2,660,122	832,419	2,687,189
Eating and drinking	784,114	2,111,742	817,572	2,166,724
Service stations	648,165	1,736,508	687,821	1,831,980
Home furnishings	336,480	1,168,026	396,577	1,338,170
Apparel	311,684	1,095,275	357,819	1,232,615
Building materials	262,229	663,747	303,737	736,882
Drugs	275,509	806,731	264,349	758,810
Total all categories	\$6,789,624	\$19,947,221	\$7,310,323	\$21,175,237
% of United States retail sales	.61%	1.81%	.62%	1.78%

Note: Effective Buying Income is disposable personal income less compensation paid to military and diplomatic personnel stationed overseas.

Source: Sales and Marketing Management's 1984 Survey of Buying Power except 1982 Effective Buying Income for which number of households is estimated.

Table 5-2

BROWARD COUNTY CITIES RANKED BY 1979 MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

<u>MUNICIPALITY</u>	<u>MED. HH INC</u>	<u>% OF COUNTY MEDIAN INCOME</u>
Sea Ranch Lakes	\$ 37020	223
Lazy Lake	31056	187
Parkland	30129	182
Cooper City	26877	162
Coral Springs	25753	155
Plantation	25279	152
Pembroke Pines	23257	140
Hillsboro Beach	21449	129
Lighthouse Point	20962	126
Miramar	20836	126
North Lauderdale	20817	125
Coconut Creek	20578	124
Davie	20518	124
Lauderdale-By-The-Sea	17188	104
Pompano Beach	16826	101
Sunrise	16575	100
Lauderhill	16460	99
Wilton Manors	16268	98
Margate	15983	96
Hollywood	15851	96
Oakland Park	15592	94
Fort Lauderdale	15410	93
Tamarac	14798	89
Lauderdale Lakes	14113	85
Deerfield Beach	13855	83
Hallandale	13710	83
Dania	12227	74
Pembroke Park	11978	72
Hacienda Village	10624	64

Notes: The 1980 Census characteristics by which Broward County municipalities were ranked were in some instances derived from percentages (and some percentages were derived from the data). Because of rounding, the numbers appearing in Table 5-2 may, therefore, vary slightly from the official Census Bureau tabulations.

Source: Compiled by Paul E. Gagnon, TREC, Inc.; U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census, Summary Tape Files 1 & 3.

RETIREMENT

Introduction

The American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) ranked Florida 9th among the 48 states as a place to retire. The criteria used to rank the states included availability of urban conveniences, climate, dual price, utility rates, property taxes, other living costs, the ratio of elderly to working age population, and opportunities for part-time or full-time employment.

These criteria are useful for evaluating alternative sites in Florida, and Peter Dickinson, editor of Sunbelt Retirement, ranked South Florida very highly because:

1. Housing costs average between \$65,000 and \$95,000 and property taxes average about 1.18 percent of market value.
2. There is good public transportation, "excellent" senior-services, and indoor and outdoor retiree activities throughout the year.
3. Statistics show that the percentage of Florida's 65-and-older population has doubled over the 1960-1980 period.

The following paragraphs summarize some of the services available in Broward County for retired citizens.

Transportation

People needing transportation have many social service organizations to call upon, but none offer service upon demand. You must call the nearest agency or one of the general referral services to determine if you are eligible for service.

Try to call as far in advance as possible, and be prepared to adjust your schedule. All the agencies vary as to their schedules, eligibility requirements and reservation systems.

If you qualify and plan ahead, however, you should be able to obtain transportation:

1. Community Service Council of Broward County, 1300 S. Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale, offers referral service only. Call (305)467-6333 for the name and telephone number of an agency.
2. Broward County Social Service Transportation Division, 605 SW 26th St., Fort Lauderdale, has one number for general information, (305)765-8310. There is no fee for transportation to nutrition sites, doctors' offices, and shopping, but reservations must be made.

A Medicare card or a Broward County Transit Identification Card will allow anyone 65 or older to pay half-fare on a bus ride. The half-fare is 25 cents. Riders who do not use tokens or a monthly pass must have the correct change. Drivers cannot make change.

To obtain a Transit ID card, riders must go the Broward County Transit Office desk in the main lobby of the Broward County Courthouse, 201 SE Sixth St., Fort Lauderdale, or write to Box 21644, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33335. Include proof of age, such as Medicare, birth certificate, or voter's registration card. Send copies or bring originals to the courthouse.

For monthly passes that allow an unlimited number of rides, older adults must pay \$9. Passes must be renewed monthly and may be purchased at the Broward County Courthouse in Fort Lauderdale, all county-operated libraries, or the transit division headquarters at 1401 SW 39th St., Fort Lauderdale. For more information, call (305)765-5400.

Social Security

If you are no longer dreaming of retirement but planning it, you do not even have to leave your house to get your Social Security checks. All you have to do is gather some documents, make a telephone call, and put some papers in the mail.

Whether you do it by phone or decide to go to one of the Social Security Offices, this is what you will need to gather: social security cards and birth certificates for yourself and all dependents who would be covered, a copy of your marriage certificate if you are married and of divorce decree if divorced, and W-2 forms for the past two years if you worked during those years.

You will be asked questions about the information on these documents, and then you will be asked to mail the documents to the Social Security Administration which will mail them back to you.

To find out if you qualify, you should contact the SSA, because eligibility is determined by a complicated formula based on your age and how much you have worked.

Just how much you receive depends on how much money you made over the years, and this, too, is based on a complex formula.

You can start getting your retirement benefits as early as age 62, but your payment will permanently be 20 percent less than if you wait until you are 65.

To obtain marriage records, contact the Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Division of Health, Box 210, Jacksonville, Fla. 32201, or the equivalent agency in the state where you were married.

Marriage records began June 6, 1927. There is a fee per copy plus additional costs if the year is unknown.

Birth and death records may be obtained by writing to the Department of Health and Social Services at the same address, or by writing to the equivalent agency in the appropriate state.

The Broward County Area Agency on Aging, 13 SW 16th St., Fort Lauderdale, can answer general inquiries about retirement benefits. The phone number is (305)485-6370.

The Legal Aid Society of Broward County provides legal assistance in Social Security cases to persons with limited incomes. The society is at 609 S. Andrews Ave., Fort Lauderdale, or may be reached by phone, (305)764-8110.

Health Services

Throughout Broward County are agencies, organizations, associations and individuals willing to reach out and help. Some are government-run, others are private. Some charge a fee, many are free. But knowing how and where to seek help is essential.

Call the mayor's office of the municipality in which you live. Ask if your community has a division or department of social services or human services.

Recreation

Whether South Florida is a lonely or friendly place is up to you. The rest of the old gang may still be up North, but why not start a new gang here?

Friends and recreation are just a phone call away. Look up "associations" and "organizations" in the Yellow Pages where you are likely to find at least one of your interests represented.

For a current list of clubs, groups, organizations and recreational activities in your area, call:

- 1) Community Service Council of Broward County Inc. (305)467-6333
- 2) County Parks and Recreation Division (305)765-5920
- 3) Area Agency on Aging of Broward County (305)485-6370
- 4) Local Chamber of Commerce office
- 5) Local branch of the public library

FINANCEIntroduction

Broward County has been an attractive location for financial institutions for many years. Retirees are natural customers for trust and investment services. Young families and professionals actively seek mortgage, installment and other types of credit. Together, these groups deposit considerable funds in Broward County institutions.

Deposits

Financial institutions, of which banks and savings and loan associations are the two major types of depository institutions, measure themselves by several standards. Total assets, total loans, and total deposits are common measures, with deposits being especially important because they are the principle source of funds from which to extend loans. Institutions which can attract deposits quickly, can make more loans, so deposits and deposit growth are good indicators of an institution's lending capacity.

The data in Table 7-1 suggests that Broward County's financial institutions have rebounded from the recession. Total deposits at banks and savings & loans appears to exceed \$14 billion, a six-fold increase from 1970 to 1983.

DEPOSIT TRENDS OF COMMERCIAL BANKS
AND SAVINGS & LOANS ASSOCIATIONS,

1970-1983

YEAR	Total Deposits At Commercial Banks (A)		Total Savings At Savings & Loan Associations (C)		Combined	
	\$000	% Increase	\$000	% Increase	\$000	% Increase
1970	1,394,726	14.7	1,104,892	23.4	2,499,618	18.4
1971	1,631,462	17.0	1,490,842	34.9	3,122,304	24.9
1972	1,929,247	18.3	1,948,358	30.7	3,877,605	24.2
1973	2,193,402	13.7	2,256,944	15.8	4,450,346	14.7
1974	2,320,585	5.8	2,450,776	8.6	4,771,361	7.2
1975	2,483,885	7.0	3,026,303	23.5	5,510,188	15.5
1976	2,644,860	6.5	3,680,420	21.6	6,325,280	14.8
1977	2,929,578	10.8	4,380,755	19.0	7,310,333	15.6
1978	3,114,190	6.3	4,914,564	12.2	8,028,754	9.8
1979	3,388,170	8.8	5,364,089	9.1	8,752,259	9.0
1980	3,745,441	10.5	5,712,882	6.5	9,458,323	8.1
1981	3,817,436	1.9	5,781,621	1.2	9,599,057	1.5
1982 (B)	4,406,100	15.4	8,866,087 (D)	NA	NA	NA
1983	5,281,800	19.9	NA	NA	NA	NA

Note: Excluded from Broward County Savings & Loan data are offices based in Dade and Palm Beach counties.

Sources:

(A) For the years 1970-1981, commercial bank data derived from the legal statements of each bank; Research Dept., Atlantic Federal Savings and Loan Association; Broward Review and Business Record, June 3, 1982.

(B) For the years 1982 and 1983, commercial bank deposit data were derived from David Oakes, "Independents Gaining in Battle for Market Share, But May Be Losing War", South Florida Business Journal, March 26, 1984.

(C) For the years 1970-1981, savings & loan data derived from statistics compiled by the Florida Savings and Loan League; Research Dept., Atlantic Federal Savings and Loan Association.

(D) "Branch Office Study, September 30, 1982, Summary by County, FSLIC-Insured Savings Associations", Courtesy of TREC, Inc., 1525 S. Andrews Avenue, Suite 216, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316.

Bank Trends: New Banks, New Names, More Offices

Mergers and new institution formation are occurring very rapidly in South Florida. Statistics in Table 7-2 indicate that Broward County has nearly 400 financial institution offices serving its population.

Florida's three largest bank holding companies dominate the State and South Florida. Locally, Barnett Banks merged with Great American Banks in 1982, and acquired the Bank of Hallandale and Florida Coast Banks during 1984. Meanwhile, Sun Bank merged with Flagship Bank and became the second largest bank in Florida. Southeast Bank merged with the Bank of Coral Springs in 1982, and remains the third largest bank in the state.

In Broward County, Landmark Bank holds a second place position behind Sun Bank. Broward County is the headquarter location for Landmark Bank and for First Bankers a medium-sized holding company. Table 7-3 lists the 10 largest independent banks and the 10 largest holding companies in Broward County.

In 1984, the Florida Legislature approved regional interstate banking into certain designated southern states with similar banking laws permitting bank reciprocity. These new laws will more than likely pave the way for interstate banking with Georgia, Alabama, North and South Carolina, as well as other southern states in the near future.

Table 7-2

NUMBER OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTION OFFICES IN BROWARD COUNTY

<u>Year (A)</u>	<u>Commercial Banks</u>	<u>Savings & Loan</u>	<u>Total</u>
1970	37	22	59
1971	43	25	68
1972	53	37	90
1973	63	50	113
1974	69	71	140
1975	74	97	171
1976	81	115	196
1977	100	129	229
1978	112	142	254
1979	121	154	275
1980	138	171	309
1981	149	188	337
1982	178(B)	193(C)	371
1983	194(B)	NA	NA

Sources: (A) For the years 1970-1981, data derived from Research Dept., Atlantic Federal Savings and Loan Association.

(B) For the years subsequent to 1981, data derived from the Florida Bankers Association, "FBA/FDIC Office Level Deposits Report as of December 31, 1983," courtesy of TREC, Inc., 1525 S. Andrews Avenue, Suite 216, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316.

(C) "Branch Office Study, September 30, 1982, Summary by County, FSLIC-Insured Savings Associations," courtesy of TREC, Inc., 1525 S. Andrews Avenue, Suite 216, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316.

Table 7-3

Ten Largest Broward County Independent Banks and Holding Companies Ranked By Dollar Deposit at 12/31/82 and 12/31/83.

<u>Independent Banks</u>	<u>12/31/82</u>		<u>12/31/83</u>	
	<u>Deposits (\$MM)</u>	<u>Offices (#)</u>	<u>Deposits (\$MM)</u>	<u>Offices (#)</u>
Bank of Hallandale(A)	193.3	5	246.3	5
Caribank (Dania)	181.6	7	230.2	7
City National of Hallandale	83.8	1	87.6	1
American Bank of Hollywood	60.4	4	75.3	5
North Ridge	30.0	2	47.2	2
TransFlorida	28.7	4	41.0	4
Broward Bank	24.8	2	38.7	2
First American Bank and Trust	28.3	4	33.0	4
Union Bank of Florida	27.2	3	32.1	3
Hanover Bank of Florida	21.1	2	31.2	2
5 Other Banks	<u>73.8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>57.0</u>	<u>6</u>
Subtotal	753.0	40	919.6	41
<u>Holding Companies</u>				
Sun(B)	631.8	24	891.4	33
Flagship(B)	137.5	8	--	--
Landmark	599.3	12	680.5	14
Barnett	426.9	14	641.5	19
Great American(C)	97.7	2	--	--
Southeast	485.3	18	578.1	20

Florida Coast (D)	255.2	9	349.0	12
First Bankers	274.9	7	324.2	8
NCNB of Florida	251.6	12	320.2	13
Atlantic	182.6	10	226.4	10
Pan American	72.1	6	93.2	8
Florida National	69.2	5	72.2	5
6 Other Companies	<u>169.0</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>185.5</u>	<u>11</u>
Subtotal	<u>3,653.1</u>	<u>138</u>	<u>4,362.2</u>	<u>153</u>
Total	4,406.1	178	5,281.8	194

Notes:

- (A) Acquired by Barnett Bank in 1984
- (B) Flagship merged with Sun Bank in 1983
- (C) Great American Banks acquired by Barnett Bank in 1983
- (D) Florida Coast Bank acquired by Barnett Bank in 1984

Source:

Oakes, David "Independents Gaining in Battle for Market Share, But May Be Losing War," South Florida Business Journal, March 26, 1984.

Savings & Loan Trends: Interstate Competition Comes Home

Over the last three years, thrift institutions from California, New York, and New Jersey have established themselves in Florida. Although commercial banks are still prohibited by law from branching out into other states, savings and loans have no such restrictions.

Consequently, Broward County has witnessed United Federal's transformation into California Federal; First Federal of Broward's acquisition by Glendale Federal; and Southern Federal's change into Savings of America.

Despite the recession's adverse impact on mortgage lenders, most savings and loans survived. Moreover, savings and loans are able to make installment and commercial loans as part of a federally approved strategy for diversifying thrifts out of a dependence on mortgage lending into other types of loans. Now savings and loans can compete with banks in most kinds of lending. Thus, there are now 26 savings and loans with offices in Broward County and more are on the way. However, in August, 1984, regulatory changes will decrease the rate of mergers and acquisitions of savings and loans. Table 7-4 lists the major savings and loans in Broward County.

On August 2, 1984, the Federal Home Loan Bank Board extended the period of time during which a savings and loan, recently converted into a public corporation, is protected from an outside takeover from one year to three years.

Table 7-4

Principal Savings & Loan Associations in Broward County as of 12/31/83.

Name	# of Offices in Broward County (A)	Deposits (\$MM) (B)	
		6/30/83	6/30/84
Atlantic Federal	31	NA	1,411
Amerifirst	9	3,090	2,770
Glendale Federal	23	7,197	7,967
American Savings	19	2,300	2,403
Flagler Federal	9	NA	NA
Citicorp Savings	6	1,500	1,700
Coral Gables Federal	8	2,119	2,154
Chase	8	1,210	1,369
Carteret	7	830	1,090
First Nationwide	5	5,200	6,500
Hollywood Federal	15	1,057	1,102
California Federal	12	903	1,111
Financial Federal	6	NA	NA
Dade Savings	3	NA	NA
Citizens Federal	6	NA	NA
Penninsula Federal	5	NA	NA
Sunrise	NA	312	958
Broward Federal	NA	332	420
Savings of America	NA	1,390	1,730

Source:

- (A) Hosford, Christopher, "South Florida's Growth Industry: 650 Banks, 586 Savings & Loans," South Florida Business Journal, August 31, 1984.
- (B) Deposit figures are for total statewide or national organizations, not just Broward County, taken from "Financial Report on Major Savings & Loans," South Florida Business Journal, August 31, 1984 (table).

The high interest rates of 1981 and 1982 had hurt many savings and loans. To rebuild the industry, the Bank Board has encouraged savings and loans to convert from mutual savings status to stock ownership as a way to raise cash equity. Hundreds of savings and loans began selling stock to the public during 1983. The stock market successes of these early issues encouraged much speculation and many takeovers. The Bank Board's decision is an attempt to slow down this activity. Meanwhile, savings and loans' growth is still likely to continue in South Florida and Broward County, even if at a more moderate pace.

Summary

Broward County's affluence and population continue to be very attractive to financial institutions. The County's residents possess approximately \$14 billion in deposits to underwrite loans for residences, automobiles, boats, businesses, etc. Some 400 offices serve the County at present, with additional offices to open in the future.

Meanwhile, interstate banking and mergers make large financial institutions even larger. Barnett, Sun and Southeast banks dominate state and regional banking. Landmark Bank is the second largest bank headquartered in Broward County, while NCNB, an out-of-state bank is growing rapidly. The savings and loan industry has enjoyed the benefits of interstate branching for a few years. First Nationwide, California Federal, Savings of America, Glendale Federal, Carteret, Chase and Citicorp have established themselves in Broward County and are competing with such local savings and loans as Atlantic Federal, Amerifirst, American Savings, and Hollywood Federal. There remain independent banks and savings and loans of smaller size offering a full range of services to local customers.

EMPLOYMENT/LARGEST EMPLOYERSIntroduction

When referring to employment estimates, either the civilian labor force or the non-agricultural employment, it is important to recognize the major differences in the definition and derivation of these two statistical estimates.

The civilian labor force is an estimate of individuals (based on the Bureau of the Census Current Population Survey), in the work force residing in a designated geographic area but not necessarily employed, or working in that area. They include agricultural and non-agricultural employees. Persons are counted only once even if they hold more than one job. From this count civilian employment and unemployment is derived.

Non-agricultural employment estimates are based on a count of jobs on payrolls of non-farm establishments within the designated geographic region. Through this method, only persons employed in the geographic region are counted and if they hold more than one job, each job is counted in the measure of employment.

Civilian Labor Force Analysis

Broward County's 1983 civilian labor force numbered 512,900 with 36,800 or 7.2 percent of the labor force unemployed. Table 8-1 shows that from 1970-1983, Broward County's labor force more than doubled.

While Broward County's 1983 employment statistics appeared gloomy, 1984 post-recessionary statistics look promising. In the first half of 1984, employment has increased significantly while unemployment has steadily declined. Broward County's unemployment rate has been substantially lower than state and national unemployment rates with the exception of the mid-seventies (1975-1977). In May 1984, Broward's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent; the State of Florida 6.1 percent; and the national rate was 7.1 percent.

Table 8-1

LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
1970-1984

<u>Year</u>	<u>Civilian Labor Force</u>	<u>Total Employment</u>	<u>Total Unemployment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
1970	244,600	235,500	9,100	3.7
1971	258,500	245,700	12,800	4.9
1972	266,400	255,300	11,100	4.2
1973	305,000	291,400	13,600	4.5
1974	342,900	320,000	22,900	6.7
1975	360,000	312,100	48,400	13.4
1976	361,400	321,500	39,900	11.0
1977	378,600	344,900	33,700	8.9
1978	409,100	383,400	25,700	6.3
1979	439,100	417,100	22,000	5.0
1980	453,800	435,400	18,400	4.0
1981	480,600	457,900	22,700	4.7
1982	497,700	464,600	33,100	6.7
1983	512,900	476,000	36,800	7.2
1984 (July)	539,000	510,820	29,003	5.4
<u>Change, 1970-1983</u>				
Number	268,300	240,500	27,700	
Percent	109.7	102.1	304.4	

Source: 1983 Benchmark, Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

Non-Agricultural Work Force Analysis

Over 200,000 or 53 percent of all non-agricultural jobs in the County are provided by the wholesale and retail trade and services sectors. These sectors provide nearly 45 percent of all employee earnings in the County.

Most people think of Florida in terms of tourism, retirement and citrus production. It comes as somewhat of a surprise to find that Florida ranks third among the states over the past decade in terms of absolute growth in manufacturing employment. Only California and Texas have experienced more rapid growth. The largest component of this growth has been in high-technology manufacturing.

Manufacturing has contributed substantially to the stability and growth of our local economy. Today the County's manufacturing sector employs over 44,000 persons, out of a total non-agricultural work force of 380,000 and a residential population of 1,060,00 persons.

Manufacturing, unlike tourism and construction, has avoided seasonal fluctuations. Manufacturers sell to established buyers which is a continuous function that is not dependent solely on local conditions.

Since 1960, Broward County has enjoyed the stabilizing effects of manufacturing. One significant spin-off of manufacturing has been its contribution to the County's low unemployment rates. Therefore the County is still well below national trends of high unemployment. As of May 1984, Broward County's unemployment rate stood at 5.0 percent of Florida's 6.1 percent and the nation's 7.1 percent.

During the 1980's Broward County is expected to become the third major high-tech manufacturing center, rivaling California's "Silicon Valley" and Massachusetts's "Route 128". Today South Florida's technology is working all over the globe, especially in the field of electronics, aerospace, communications, and precision machining. These are clean industries characterized by a history of growth, high wages and steady employment.

According to a survey conducted by a national accounting firm, Florida has been ranked as having the best (number 1) business climate in the country. The reasons stated include: right-to-work state with few unions; available, inexpensive labor; a "tuned-in" state government; and among the lowest per capita taxes in the nation. Some of the major companies that chose to do business in Broward County include: American Express, Bendix, Motorola, Gould S.E.L., Burroughs Corporation, Westinghouse Corporation, Harris Corporation and Racal-Milgo.

The climate and lifestyle of Broward County give it the ability to attract business and industry and to improve business once it has settled here. Because Broward County has created a healthy business environment we anticipate continued growth in manufacturing and other industry sectors.

Executive Labor Availability

The two cities in Broward County with the highest concentration of persons in the 35-44 year age group are Coral Springs (18.5% of City population) and Plantation (15.4% of City population). More than 107,000 persons in this age group live in Broward County, while 7,000 live in Coral Springs alone.

Supporting this employment growth requires an expanding pool of working age people. The University of Florida population projections estimate that by 1990 an additional 138,000 persons between the ages of 25 and 44 will move to Broward County along with an additional 53,000 persons ages 45-64, or 191,000 new residents of working age.

Table 8-2

Workers and Earnings by Major Industrial Sector
in Broward County, Monthly Annual Averages

Industrial Sector	1980 (A)		1981 (A)		1982 (A)		1983 (B)	
	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%	000's	%
Manufacturing	41.3	11.8	42.7	11.7	40.0	11.1	41.6	11.2
Construction	32.2	9.2	31.8	8.7	25.7	7.1	25.9	7.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	16.8	4.8	18.1	4.9	18.3	5.0	18.1	4.9
Wholesale & Retail Trade	103.5	29.6	109.1	29.8	108.7	30.0	107.8	29.1
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	29.6	8.5	31.9	8.7	31.8	8.8	33.2	9.0
Services	82.0	23.5	85.9	23.5	90.2	24.9	94.2	25.5
Government	43.9	12.6	46.7	12.7	47.7	13.1	49.3	13.3
TOTAL	349.3	100.0	362.2	100.0	362.7	100.0	370.1	100.0
							73,290.0	14.8
							494,426.0	100.0

Sources and Description of Data

(A) 1980, 1981, 1982 and 1983 Benchmark employment estimates are based on 1st quarter 1981 and 1982 Benchmark levels calculated by the State Department of Labor and Employment Security.

(B) Average monthly wages are based on 1st quarter 1983 Benchmarks, drawn from the Quarterly Report on Employment and Wages covered under the Florida Unemployment Compensation Law and prepared by the State Department of Labor and Employment Security

Table 8-3

ANNUAL AVERAGE
NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
BROWARD COUNTY FLORIDA
1970-1983

<u>Industry</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>	<u>1973</u>	<u>1974</u>	<u>1975</u>	<u>1976</u>	<u>1977</u>	<u>1978</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1981</u>	<u>1982</u>	<u>1983</u>
Manufacturing	20.5	20.0	23.9	28.0	28.0	25.3	26.9	30.0	36.1	39.7	41.5	41.4	40.3	41.6
Durable Goods	14.5	13.6	16.9	20.3	20.8	18.4	19.6	23.0	26.9	29.6	31.4	31.1	30.6	31.3
Non-durable Goods	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.9	9.2	10.1	10.1	10.3	9.7	10.3
Contract Construction	24.2	22.7	27.2	35.8	34.8	19.3	16.9	19.2	23.5	27.3	32.2	30.7	25.7	25.9
Transportation, Communication														
Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9.6	10.3	12.3	13.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.4	16.1	16.9	17.6	18.3	18.1
Trade	50.5	54.2	60.0	67.8	70.2	69.7	71.6	78.2	87.5	93.0	102.0	106.0	108.7	107.8
Wholesale	6.3	6.7	7.3	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.9	10.8	12.8	14.2	16.2	17.4	17.9	18.9
Retail	44.2	47.5	52.7	59.4	61.3	60.6	62.7	67.4	74.7	85.8	85.8	88.6	90.8	88.9
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.7	12.7	15.1	17.3	18.5	18.4	19.9	21.8	24.0	26.6	28.6	31.5	31.8	33.2
Services - Miscellaneous & Mining	34.6	37.6	45.8	50.3	54.9	55.9	59.3	64.2	71.5	77.5	83.6	86.7	90.2	94.2
Government	25.4	27.0	28.5	31.2	35.0	36.9	37.5	39.0	42.9	43.7	46.4	48.1	47.7	49.3
TOTAL (000's)	176.5	184.5	212.7	244.3	255.3	239.7	245.5	266.8	299.0	323.9	351.2	362.0	362.7	370.1
Increase (Decrease) in Total														
Non-agricultural Employment	10.3	8.0	28.2	31.6	11.0	(15.6)	5.8	21.3	32.2	24.9	27.3	10.8	0.7	7.4
% INCR (DECR) in Total Non-agricultural Employment	6.2	4.5	15.3	14.9	4.5	(6.1)	2.4	8.7	12.1	8.3	8.4	3.1	0.2	2.0

Source: Data Adjusted to 1982 Benchmark, Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

Major Employers

Broward's top 15 manufacturing firms based on number of employees represent the diversified economic base that exists among the County's manufacturers. Many are Fortune 500 companies.

Table 8-4

BROWARD COUNTY'S
FIFTEEN LARGEST MANUFACTURING EMPLOYERS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Product</u>	<u># of Employees</u>
1. Motorola, Inc.	Electronics	3100
2. Gould Inc., S.E.L.	Computers	1985
3. Modular Computer Systems Inc.	Computers	1500
4. Ft. Lauderdale News/Sun Sentinel	Newspaper publishing	1500
5. Bendix Corporation (Avionics Div.)	Avionics	1284
6. Burroughs Corp.	Electromechanical Interconnect Devices	1200
7. Harris Corp. (Computer Systems Div.)	Computers	900
8. Racal-Milgo	Data Communications	892
9. Sensormatic Electronics Corp.	Electronic Surveillance	610
10. Westinghouse Corp.	Relays & Instruments	500
11. Tracor Marine	Marine Engine & Ship Repair	500
12. Computer Products, Inc.	Electronic Hardware	495
13. MCI	Professional Recording Equip.	410
14. Coca-Cola Bottling Co.	Bottling, Canning & Dist. of Carbonated Beverages	400
15. Garrett Hydraulics	Aircraft Engine Fuels & Hydraulic Motors	360

Source: Broward Economic Development Board, 1984

Table 8-5

BROWARD COUNTY'S
FIFTEEN LARGEST NON-MANUFACTURING EMPLOYERS

<u>Name</u>	<u># of Employees</u>
1. Broward County School Board	12488
2. Broward County Government	6600
3. Southern Bell Telephone Company	4642
4. North Broward Hospital	4199
5. American Express Company	4000
6. Publix Supermarkets, Inc.	3600
7. Eckerd Drug Stores	2883
8. U.S. Post Office	2800
9. Sears Roebuck & Co.	2187
10. Broward General Medical Center	2100
11. Barnett Bank of South Florida	2045
12. Florida Power & Light Company	1829
13. Holy Cross Hospital	1650
14. Broward Community College	1500
15. Diplomat Hotel & Country Club	1300

Source: Broward Economic Development Board, 1984

INDUSTRIAL GROWTH

As one sector of economic development, industrial growth has become a primary goal of Broward County since the establishment of the Broward County Land Use Plan in 1977. Broward County has established a diverse economic base and with the aggressive efforts of the Broward Economic Development Board continues to attract a variety of industries to the area. Through these efforts the number of industrial firms has increased steadily since 1977. Employment increased by 39% representing over 11,500 new industrial jobs during this same period.

In order to accommodate this growth, over 105 industrial parks and office complexes have been developed in Broward County. For the 1984-1985 period, Broward County's 62 industrial parks alone offer over 2,600 acres of available planned industrial land as well as buildings available for immediate occupancy. These prestigious industrial and office parks are prime locations for the high technology and computer oriented manufacturing firms which have been targeted by the County as one of the most desirable types of industry to locate in Broward County. A detailed guide book of office and industrial facilities is available from the Broward Economic Development Board, 1001 N.W. 62 Street, Suite 308, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33309, (305)491-3001.

Investment capital has been made available for this economic growth through the sale and private placement of Industrial Development Revenue Bonds (IRB's). The Broward Economic Development Board is the central point of application and screening for the IRB program and has been since the program's inception in 1977. Over twenty-nine applications have been screened and processed resulting in 18 closings accounting for \$51,881,000 in direct capital investment. This resulted in approximately 1,604 projected new jobs and the use of 1,241,690 square feet of industrial space.

IRB inquiries and applications are increasing as a result of a strong program. Lower interest rates available through the program make this form of financing very attractive to relocating and expanding industry.

The outlook for Broward's future industrial growth is number one in the nation according to a survey conducted by the Alexander Grant Company. Broward County has the number one business climate in the country for the second year in a row. A strong and friendly business climate and a rapidly growing labor force are two of the most important factors in continued industrial growth.

Through a systematic and professional approach to land planning and financial incentives at every level (local, state and federal) industrial growth and development will continue to be a major force in Broward County.

HEALTH RESOURCES

The health care delivery system of Broward County has expanded significantly during the last twenty years. This growth has been based on rapid population increases; large seasonal population fluctuations; and a shifting of the County's age distribution. Additionally, the enactment of Medicare legislation, along with the expansion of third party payment mechanisms, has further increased the demand for health services by lowering the price consumers pay for care. The data reported in this section are divided into health manpower and facilities. More detailed information on health services available in the county, and their utilization, is available from the Broward Regional Health Planning Council, 500 S.E. 17th Street, Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316, (305)763-2900.

Health Manpower

Three major categories of health manpower are reported in the following tables. They include physicians, dentists and nurses. Table 17-1 presents historical data on physicians and reflects the total number of medical doctors (M.D.) and doctors of osteopathy (D.O.) licensed in Broward County. The number of physicians actually practicing medicine in the county by specialty, is reported in Table 17-2 in full-time equivalents (F.T.E.) Table 17-4 shows the number of nurses licensed in Broward divided into registered nurses (R.N.) and licensed practical nurses (L.P.N.). Since 1971, the numbers of these health professionals have generally grown at a faster rate than the overall population, as shown by the decline in the physician, dentist, and nurse-to-population ratios.

Health Facilities

There exist two major types of health care facilities: hospitals and nursing homes. The supply of hospital beds licensed in Broward County has increased nearly fourfold since 1966. However, an unequal growth of supply and demand for hospital services has caused a significant reduction in the average annual occupancy rate of hospitals in the County, as shown in Table 17-5. The Broward Regional Health Planning Council, Inc., the local health systems agency, has set a goal of 4.5 hospital beds per 1,000 population. Using this goal, the current stock of hospital capacity should be adequate for a population of more than 1.3 million people. Table 17-6 provides a summary of the utilization of Broward County's 20 short-stay acute general hospitals for 1984. Table 17-7 describes the type of care available at the county's general and specialty hospitals. Table 17-9 provides the addresses and telephone numbers of the county's hospitals. The supply and demand of nursing home services, as measured by licensed beds and average daily census is recorded in Table 17-8; both have increased slightly in recent years. The occupancy rate of nursing homes in Broward County is relatively high at the present time.

TABLE 17-1
LICENSED PHYSICIANS
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1984

Year	M.D.	<u>Number of Physicians</u>		Physician: Population Ratio
		D.O.	Total	
1971	762	103	865	1:769
1972	841	107	948	1:759
1973	942	136	1,078	1:720
1974	1,105	156	1,261	1:667
1976	1,349	175	1,524	1:587
1978	1,574	181	1,755	1:543
1980	1,733	202	1,935	1:526
1982	1,985	215	2,220	1:481
1984	2,254	227	2,481	1:450
Percentage Change				
1971-1984	195.8%	120.4%	186.8%	-41.5%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, Bureau of Economic and
 Business Research, University of Florida.

Number of Physicians: State of Florida, Department of
 Professional Regulation.

TABLE 17-2
Number of Physicians in Broward County By Specialty, 1983

Specialty	M.D.	D.O.	Specialty	M.D.	D.O.
<u>Primary Care</u>			<u>Surgical</u>		
Family/Gen. Practice	252	118	Anesthesiology	91	4
Internal Medicine	272	13	Gynecology	18	-
Pediatrics	92	2	Surgery-General	98	11
Obstetrics/Gyn.	94	2	Colon/Rectal	4	-
			Thoracic/Cardiovasc.	31	-
			Neurological	12	-
			Ophthalmology	87	7
			Orthopediac	90	6
			Otorhinolaryngology	34	-
			Pediatric	24	-
			Plastic	59	-
			Proctology	-	2
			Urological	4	3
<u>Medical</u>			<u>Other</u>		
Allergy	11	2	Nuclear Medicine	5	-
Allergy, Pediatrics	6	-	Gen. Preventive	2	-
Cardioivasc. Diseases	78	2	Legal	1	-
Cardiology, Pediatric	2	-	Occupational	4	-
Dermatology	44	4	Oncology	10	-
Endocrinology	6	-	Pathology	47	2
Gastroenterology	30	-	Physical Med. & Rehab.	7	1
Geriatrics	4	1	Psychiatry	100	-
Hematology	10	-	Public Health	6	-
Infectious Diseases	6	-	Radiology	98	6
Neoplastic Diseases	2	-	Other	18	6
Nephrology	11	-			
Neurology	32	1			
Pulmonary Diseases	14	1			
Rheumatology	11	1			
			<u>TOTALS:</u>		
				1,827	195

Source: Community Hospital Education Council: Programs in Graduate Medicine,
Florida Dept. of Education, Tallahassee

TABLE 17-3
LICENSED DENTISTS:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1984

1.08

Year	Number of Dentists	Dentist: Population Ratio
1971	335	1:1985
1972	374	1:1925
1973	408	1:1902
1974	444	1:1893
1975	476	1:1842
1976	522	1:1714
1977	667	1:1382
1978	671	1:1421
1980	661	1:1540
1982	696	1:1533
1984	748	1:1493
Percentage Change 1971-1984	123.3%	-24.8%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, Bureau of Economic and Business
Research, University of Florida.

Number of Dentists: State of Florida, Department of
Professional Regulation.

TABLE 17-4
LICENSED NURSES:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1984

Year	<u>Number of Nurses*</u>		<u>Nurse: Population Ratio</u>	
	RN	LPN	RN	LPN
1971	3,121	1,012	1:213	1:657
1972	3,390	1,232	1:212	1:584
1973	4,241	1,658	1:183	1:468
1974	4,748	1,934	1:177	1:435
1976	5,112	2,185	1:175	1:409
1977	5,513	2,494	1:167	1:370
1978	5,862	2,699	1:163	1:353
1980	6,838	3,210	1:149	1:317
1982	7,963	3,480	1:134	1:307
1984	9,066	3,926	1:123	1:284
Percentage Change 1971-1984	190.5%	287.9%	-42.3%	-56.8%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

Number of Nurses: State of Florida, Department of Professional Regulation.

*There are also 158 AN's (Advanced Nurses) in the County.

TABLE 17-5
HOSPITAL UTILIZATION:
ACUTE CARE GENERAL AND SPECIALTY HOSPITALS
BROWARD COUNTY, 1966-1984**

Year	Average Number of Hospitals*	Average Number of Licensed Beds	Occupancy Rate
1966	8	1,505	82.8%
1967	12	1,924	78.3
1968	13	2,031	82.4
1969	14	2,354	81.1
1970	14	2,525	80.0
1971	16	2,835	75.6
1972	16	3,231	75.4
1973	17	3,680	71.0
1974	18	4,285	65.7
1975	21	5,263	55.2
1976	23	5,767	53.9
1977	23	5,800	56.5
1978	23	5,858	59.2
1979	23	5,948	60.7
1980	23	6,138	62.7
1981	23	6,150	64.6
1982	23	6,165	66.5
1983	23	6,207	63.7
1984	23	6,215	64.1

* As of June 1984.

TABLE 17-6

ACUTE CARE, GENERAL HOSPITAL, BROWARD COUNTY 1984

TOTAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION FOR JUNE 1984

HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF BEDS LICENSED	AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NUMBER OF PATIENT DAYS	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	HIGH CENSUS	LOW CENSUS	NO. OF EMERG RM VISITS	NO. OF EMERG VIS ADMITTED
Bennett	204	130.36	63.90	3,911	640	6.11	160	94	1,066	170
B.G.M.C.	711	567.20	79.77	17,016	2,116	8.04	604	531	6,494	1,313
Com S Brwd	282	95.50	33.86	2,865	313	9.15	152	92	589	91
Cypress	273	96.86	35.48	2,906	380	7.64	118	83	672	235
Drs Gen	202	106.66	52.80	3,200	509	6.28	147	95	539	152
Drs Hlwd	124	76.06	61.34	2,282	337	6.77	117	54	396	86
Fla Med	459	252.53	55.01	7,576	939	8.06	292	193	1,070	313
Hlwd Med	334	130.40	39.04	3,912	550	7.11	212	114	660	183
Holy Cross	597	305.13	51.11	9,154	1,193	7.67	357	238	1,257	368
Imp Pt	204	145.73	74.43	4,372	450	9.71	162	125	998	176
Las Olas	64	25.03	39.11	751	74	10.14	39	18	-	-
Memorial	737	475.96	64.58	14,279	1,927	7.40	577	400	4,028	701
N Beach	153	76.43	49.95	2,293	260	8.81	95	57	433	70
N Brwd	347	264.43	76.20	7,933	918	8.64	328	230	2,792	471
N Ridge	396	156.46	39.51	4,694	665	7.05	202	114	677	135
N.W. Regional	150	67.43	44.95	2,023	253	7.99	86	47	682	114
Pembroke	301	99.93	33.20	2,998	465	6.44	135	79	1,218	207
Plantation*	264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
University*	209	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W Brwd	32	12.26	38.33	368	60	6.13	18	9	20	3
Total	6043	3084.43	55.37	92,533	12,049	7.67	3,801	2,573	23,591	4,788
Last Month	5570 **	3283.45	58.94	101,787	13,128	7.75	4,009	2,726	24,889	5,125
Last Year	5975	3330.0	57.8	99,902	12,673	7.9	4,046	2,684	23,554	4,555

* Decline to Participate

** Exclude beds at Plantation & University Hospitals

Note: Calculations exclude beds at Plantation & University Hospitals

HOSPITALS
TYPE OF CARE 1984

	<u>CRITICAL CARE</u>		<u>INTER-MEDIATE CARE</u>	<u>OBSTETRICAL</u>	<u>PEDIATRIC</u>	<u>NEWBORN</u>	<u>PSYCHI-ATRIC SERVICES</u>	<u>PSYCHI-ATRIC HOSPITAL</u>
	<u>SURGICAL</u>							
Bennett	Y	Y						
BGMC	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Com. S. Broward	Y	Y	Y					
Coral Ridge								Y
Cypress	Y	Y						
Doctors General*	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y	Y	
Doctors Hollywood*	Y	Y						
Florida Medical	Y	Y	Y					
Fort Lauderdale								Y
Hollywood Medical	Y	Y	Y					
Hollywood Pav.								Y
Holy Cross	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Imperial Point	Y	Y					Y	
Las Olas	Y	Y						
Memorial	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	
North Beach	Y	Y	Y					
North Broward	Y	Y			Y			
North Ridge	Y	Y	Y					
N.W. Regional	Y	Y	Y		Y			
Pembroke	Y	Y			Y			
Plantation	Y	Y		Y	Y	Y		
University	Y	Y			Y			
West Broward	Y				Y			

* Osteopathic hospital

Source: Broward Regional Health Planning Council - June, 1984.

TABLE 17-8
NURSING HOME UTILIZATION
BROWARD COUNTY, 1968-1984*

Year	Average Number of Nursing Homes	Average Number of Licensed Beds	Daily Census	Occupancy Rate
1968	14	1,284	1,000.4	78.2%
1969	17	1,679	1,151.3	68.6
1970	19	1,985	1,312.5.	66.1
1971	20	2,071	1,529.8	73.9
1972	20	2,294	1,780.2	77.6
1973	22	2,405	1,970.9	81.9
1974	22	2,373	1,987.2	83.7
1975	22	2,398	2,089.4	87.1
1976	22	2,418	2,084.6	86.2
1977	21	2,346	2,065.4	88.0
1978	21	2,305	2,038.2	88.4
1979	21	2,422	2,111.2	87.2
1980	23	2,693	2,256.5	83.8
1981	23	2,737	2,391.8	87.4
1982	23	2,709	2,383.4	88.0
1983	22	2,713	2,400.4	88.5
1984	22	2,849	2,523.0	88.6

* As of June, 1984.

HUMANA HOSPITAL BENNETT
8201 West Broward Blvd.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33324
473-6600

BROWARD GENERAL MEDICAL CENTER
1600 South Andrews Ave.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33316
463-3131

HUMANA HOSPITAL OF SOUTH BROWARD
5100 West Hallandale Beach Blvd.
Hollywood, FL 33023
966-8100

CORAL RIDGE PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITAL
4545 North Federal Hwy.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
771-2711

HUMANA HOSPITAL CYPRESS
600 S.W. 3rd Street
Pompano Beach, FL 33060
782-2000

DOCTORS GENERAL HOSPITAL
6701 West Sunrise Blvd.
Plantation, FL 33313
581-7800

DOCTOR'S HOSPITAL OF HOLLYWOOD
1895 Van Buren Street
Hollywood, FL 33020
920-9000

FLORIDA MEDICAL CENTER
5000 West Oakland Park Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33313
735-6000

FORT LAUDERDALE HOSPITAL
1601 East Las Olas Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
463-4321

HOLLYWOOD MEDICAL CENTER
3600 Washington Street
Hollywood, FL 33021
966-4500

HOLLYWOOD PAVILION
1201 North 37th Ave.
Hollywood, FL 33021
962-1355

HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL
4725 North Federal Hwy.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
771-8000

IMPERIAL POINT MEDICAL CENTER
6401 North Federal Hwy.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
772-9000

LAS OLAS GENERAL HOSPITAL
1516 East Las Olas Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
764-8900

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL
3501 Johnson Street
Hollywood, FL 33021
987-2000

NORTH BEACH COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
2853 North Ocean Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33308
565-3381

NORTH BROWARD MEDICAL CENTER
201 East Sample Road
Pompano Beach, FL 33064
941-8300

NORTH RIDGE GENERAL HOSPITAL
5757 North Dixie Hwy.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33334
776-6000

NORTHWEST REGIONAL (MARGATE) HOSPITAL
5801 Colonial Drive
Margate, FL 33063
974-0400

PEMBROKE PINES GENERAL HOSPITAL
2301 University Drive
Pembroke Pines, FL 33024
962-9650

PLANTATION GENERAL HOSPITAL
401 N.W. 42nd Avenue
Plantation, FL 33317
587-5010

UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL
7201 North University Drive
Tamarac, FL 33313
721-2200

WEST BROWARD HOSPITAL
1101 N.W. 1st Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33311
463-3632

EDUCATION

Introduction

Broward County's education system includes public and private institutions from the primary through the college level. The needs of the individual student can be analyzed in terms of:

1. school facilities
2. accreditation
3. location
4. cost
5. transportation
6. class size
7. degree of discipline
8. school size
9. curriculum offerings

Public School System

The public school system of Broward County consists of 97 elementary schools (grades K through 5), 28 middle schools (grades 6 through 8), 22 high schools (grades 9 through 12), 2 full-time adult centers, 2 area vocational/technical centers, and 10 special centers for exceptional children. All schools are accredited by the State of Florida. All high, middle and elementary schools as well as all centers are accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. The Broward County school district is the nation's largest fully accredited school system.

Table 18-1 shows Broward County's total public school enrollment, 1979 through 1984.

Table 18-1
Public School Enrollment, Broward County

<u>SCHOOL YEAR</u>	<u>ELEMENTARY</u>	<u>MIDDLE</u>	<u>HIGH</u>	<u>SPECIAL CENTERS</u>	<u>SUMMARY</u>	
					<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>% CHANGE</u>
1979-80	58,817	31,602	43,140	1,057	134,616	--
1980-81	57,709	31,188	42,021	933	131,851	-2.0
1981-82	54,442	31,126	40,351	1,117	127,036	-3.6
1982-83	52,663	31,625	39,102	1,014	124,404	-2.0
1983-84	52,564	31,525	39,441	1,365	124,895	0.39

The decline in student enrollment is not particular to Broward County and is part of the national demographic picture. There are fewer student age individuals in the U.S. population today.

Recent results of achievement tests indicate that Broward's students are scoring above the national norm in every grade. The Average SAT scores for 1983-84 were 462 on the math section and 419 on the verbal section.

The special Primary Education Program is designed to give the very young children in grades kindergarten through third a good start in school. Early childhood education specialists and teachers have been added to school staffs, class size has been reduced, and teachers have received specialized training. On Saturdays, throughout the year, kindergarten and first-grade children receive extensive examinations to detect any physical, psychological or other impediments that might hinder their achievement. A compensatory program continues throughout the upper grades to clear-up remaining problems.

Since 1981-82 the children in elementary schools have been enjoying an enriched curriculum. Art, music and physical education teachers have been added. In 1984-85, middle school students are taking six courses per day instead of five in 1979-80. This gives students a wider choice of electives including modern languages, computers, pre-vocational training, group guidance, and others. There are seven courses per day in high schools beginning in the 1984-85 school year. This results in more students taking college entrance, vocational, and advanced placement courses. Broward County schools have made a strong commitment to computers with approximately 5,000 terminals, mostly Apples, spread throughout its 160 schools. The Broward school system has one of the most comprehensive programs for handicapped and gifted students in the nation. The School Board of Broward County has directed by policy the implementation of a comprehensive kindergarten thru 12 health education program including sex education and information about drugs and alcohol abuse.

The two vocational and technical centers are being visited by school officials throughout the world as models. A third vocational/technical center is presently under construction. It will be located on the main Nova University Campus complex in Davie and be completed in the Fall of 1985.

There are more than 8,000 parent and other adult volunteers working with students in the schools. Every school and area, as well as the district itself, has an advisory council including parents, other citizens, teachers and students. The School Board has established a link with the County Association of High School Student Councils and is consulting regularly with student leaders. In 1983, Broward County's Partners In Excellence program began. This program is a partnership between the business community and the schools. Businesses offer tutorial assistance, access to the business and work environment, and specialized expertise. After the program's first year in operation approximately 32 businesses are working with 54 schools.

The first step in enrolling your child is to determine which public school your child will attend. If you call Pupil Placement (305)765-6285 and tell them your address and the grade level of your child, they will give you a school assignment. For information on how to register your child at school you may call the Pupil Accounting Office (305)765-6284. In general, you will need the following items to register your child at school:

- a) Child's birth certificate
- b) Proof of local address (Mortgage deed, rent lease, and a utility bill).
- c) Florida Immunization Shot Form (HRS-680) available from your local health department or your private doctor
- d) Proof of a physical examination within the past year

For additional information contact:

The School Board of Broward County
1320 Southwest Fourth Street
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33312
Phone (305) 765-6274

Non-Public Schools

The Florida Department of Commerce reported in its Florida County Comparisons, 1984, that Broward County had 180 private schools educating 29,000 students in grades kindergarten through 12; 22% of the school age children in Broward County, Florida. A broad variety of non-public schools include college preparatory schools, programs of general and vocational education, schools for slower learners, remedial programs, and schools for the learning disabled. Parochial schools, as well as many non-sectarian schools, range in size from as few as 10 students to student bodies of over 1400. The majority are fully accredited by state, regional and national agencies.

During the 1983-84 school year from the non-public schools of Broward County came 27 National Merit Semi-Finalists; one student finalists representing the county at the 1984 International Science Fair, and numerous student champions in such areas as athletics, music, and fine arts.

Non-public education in Broward County is considered to be an innovative leader, receiving notice in several national educational journals. Central to this national attention is the Broward County Non-Public School Association, a county-wide association of 40 fully accredited parochial and non-sectarian schools. It serves as a model for progressive cooperation among the non-public schools and for positive cooperation between the non-public and public sectors in education. More information is available from Mrs. Valerie Fanning, Broward County Non-Public School Association, 3340 W. Oakland Park Blvd., Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33311, (305)739-7094.

Public Post-Secondary Schools

Broward Community College

Broward Community College offers degree, certificate, community service, dual enrollment, credit and non-credit courses and Open College Programs. The college cooperates in setting up programs either at the business site or at one of the colleges four campuses or three centers. Additionally, hundreds of business and industry leaders serve on college advisory committees to assist the college in keeping up with changing business and technical skills. Students in BCCs Allied Health programs get on-the-job training in local hospitals, clinics, medical, and dental offices. Working with the South Florida electronics industry, the college has developed programs in computers, robotics, bio-medicine, international business computer assisted design (CAD) and communications. Through its Career Program, the college assists students in gaining hands-on experience in local banks and business offices. The College operates the largest American Banking Institute in the entire Southeastern United States. At the request of Broward Police Chiefs, the college, in cooperation with the Broward County School Board, developed the Criminal Justice Institute which on a

year-round basis works with police agencies to expand officers' knowledge of law enforcement and corrections. A similar cooperative program exists with the Broward Fire Academy. While the college works cooperatively with business and industry, it has at the same time continued to strengthen its academic offerings. Its Associate in Arts Degree program parallels the first two years of degree programs at four-year colleges and universities. The college is fully accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and the Florida Department of Education. For more information, contact:

Broward Community College (Central Campus)
3501 Southwest Davie Road
Davie, Florida 33314
Phone: (305)475-6865

Broward Community College
225 E. Las Olas Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33301
Phone: (305)761-7465

Broward Community College (South Campus)
7200 Hollywood Blvd.
Pembroke Pines, Florida 33024
Phone: (305)685-4294

Broward Community College (North Campus)
1000 Coconut Creek Parkway
Coconut Creek, Florida 33066
Phone: (305)973-2240

Florida Atlantic University

The Broward Campus of Florida Atlantic University offers full degree programs at three locations in Fort Lauderdale--1515 West Commercial Boulevard, Downtown Fort Lauderdale Center of BCC at 225 East Las Olas Blvd., and Building 9 on the Central Campus of Broward Community College in Davie. FAU's main campus is located in Boca Raton. Undergraduate courses leading to degrees in business and general management, accounting, marketing, computer systems, elementary education, criminal justice, communication, exceptional student education, economics and health administration are available in Broward County. In addition, graduate programs in business administration, public administration, educational administration and supervision, and electrical and mechanical engineering may be undertaken at the Commercial Boulevard site.

Florida Atlantic University
Office of Admissions
Boca Raton, Florida 33431
Phone: (305)393-3000

Florida Atlantic University
The Commercial Blvd. Campus
1515 W. Commercial Blvd.
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33309
Phone: (305)776-1240

Florida International University

Florida International University (FIU) serves Broward County by means of eleven complete degree programs in Broward as well as accessible programs at the Bay Vista Campus located in Northeast Dade County (just south of the Broward County line) and at the Tamiami Campus in Southwest Dade County. Now in its second decade, FIU has more than 160 graduate and undergraduate degree and certificate programs. Jointly, FIU and FAU provide Broward residents a host of academic opportunities.

The University's major schools are in the areas of arts and sciences, business, education, engineering, health services administration, hospitality management, public affairs, technology and nursing. Current enrollment approximates 15,000 students. The University operates on the semester system.

For further information contact:

Florida International University
Broward Center
BCC-Central Campus
Building 9, Room 224
3501 S. W. Davie Road
Davie, Florida 33314
Phone: (305)474-1402

Florida International University
Bay Vista Campus
Office of Admission & Records
151 Street and Biscayne Blvd.
North Miami, Florida 33181
Phone: Broward (305) 463-1450

Florida International University
Tamiami Campus
Office of Admission & Records
S.W. 107 Avenue and S.W. 8 Street
Miami, Florida 33199
Phone: (305)776-1240

The Southeast Florida Education Consortium (SFEC) brings together 16 colleges and universities with an overall goal to plan and provide on a regional basis a comprehensive, complementary, and cost-effective array of undergraduate and graduate degree programs, adult continuing education programs, community outreach activities, instructional support services, and student services for the people, businesses, industries and agencies served by Southeast Florida colleges and universities. Members include: Broward Community College, Nova University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida International University, University of Miami, Barry University, St. Thomas of Villanova University, College of Boca Raton, Florida Keys Community College, Florida Memorial College, International

Fine Arts College, Miami Christian College, Miami-Dade Community College, Palm Beach Atlantic College, Palm Beach Junior College, and St. John Vianney College Seminary. For additional information contact:

Southeast Florida Educational Consortium
11011 S.W. 104 Street
Miami, Florida 33176
Phone: (305)596-1131

Private Post-Secondary Schools

Nova University

Nova University in Davie, offers both undergraduate and graduate programs. It attracts students from all over the United States and offers degree programs in science, engineering, computers, business, health and others. Nova University also has a fully accredited law school.

Nova University
3301 College Avenue
Davie, Florida 33314
Phone: (305)475-7300

Nova University
3501 University Drive
Coral Springs, Florida 33065
Phone: (305)753-3300

Nova University
Center for the Study of Law
3100 Southwest 9th Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33315
Phone: (305)522-2300

Other than Nova, many of the private schools are small and limit their objectives and programs by concentrating on specific skill areas. They attempt to prepare students for successful employment rather than, "be all things to all people". These private schools select students with a high probability for success which is reflected in their generally high placement records. The private vocational schools are very flexible in meeting needs of industry and adapt their curriculum to make their graduates more employable.

Broward County private schools can be divided into two groups, degree granting programs, or diploma and certificate programs. The degree granting institutions have both four (4) year degrees such as Fort Lauderdale College's business programs, or two (2) year associate programs such as the Fort Lauderdale Art Institute and Prospect Hall. Usually these programs are strictly vocational and do not include subjects other than those directly related to the subject area.

Prospect Hall College

Prospect Hall College is a co-educational private college of business which offers Associate Degrees (18 months), Short-term Diplomas (9 months) and Certificates (3 months), and specializes in computer programming, computer

business administration and management, and data processing. Prospect Hall College is accredited by the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools and licensed by the State of Florida. All day and evening classes are VA-approved.

Contact: Director of Admissions
Prospect Hall College
1725 Monroe Street
Hollywood, FL 33020
Phone: (305)923-8100

Fort Lauderdale College

Fort Lauderdale College is a non-sectarian, co-educational institution chartered by the State of Florida with authority to confer collegiate degrees in business. The College is accredited as a Senior College of Business by the Accrediting Commission of the Association of Independent Colleges and Schools.

Programs offered lead to the Associate in Science degree in accounting, computer programming, hotel and restaurant administration, and management and marketing; the Bachelor of Science degree in accounting, computer programming, international business, and management and marketing; the Associate in Business degree; and the Bachelor of Business Administration degree. Diploma Programs (12 month Certificate) are offered in computer programming, word processing, and secretarial science.

The College operates on a quarterly basis with entrance dates in fall, winter, spring and summer. Graduation from high school or its equivalent is a prerequisite for admission to the College. Day and evening programs are available.

Fort Lauderdale College
1401 E. Broward Blvd.
Fort Lauderdale, FL 33301
Phone: (305)462-3761

Private Vocational Schools

Broward's vocational schools are all licensed by the State Department of Education, either through the State Board of Independent Postsecondary Vocational, Technical, Trade and Business Schools or the State Board of Independent Colleges and Universities. These boards regulate and establish standards under the accreditation process which evaluates the willingness of the private school to meet uniform quality standards of the national accrediting committees.

Finally, the private schools offer the general public the alternative to the public vocational system. The schools survive on the tuitions they charge their students and in order to compete against tax supported institutions, they must offer quality education and employment results.

- AGE DISTRIBUTIONS (PERCENTAGES) OF THE
POPULATION OF FLORIDA AND SELECTED COUNTIES,
APRIL 1, 1960, APRIL 1, 1970, AND JULY 1, 1978

<u>State/ County</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1978</u>
Florida	0 - 14	29.6	25.8	21.1
	15 - 44	38.6	38.1	39.4
	45 - 64	20.6	21.6	22.0
	65 +	11.2	14.5	17.5
Broward	0 - 14	28.5	23.4	19.3
	15 - 44	36.5	34.7	36.4
	45 - 64	23.3	24.1	23.2
	65 +	11.4	17.8	21.1
Dade	0 - 14	27.4	24.2	20.1
	15 - 44	40.0	39.1	41.6
	45 - 64	22.6	23.1	22.6
	65 +	10.0	13.5	15.6
Palm Beach	0 - 14	27.7	24.7	19.9
	15 - 44	36.8	35.3	36.9
	45 - 64	22.8	22.8	22.5
	65 +	12.7	17.3	20.7
Monroe	0 - 14	28.4	25.7	22.4
	15 - 44	49.9	45.4	44.9
	45 - 64	16.1	20.4	20.0
	65 +	5.6	8.5	12.7

Source: FLORIDA ESTIMATES OF POPULATION, April 1, 1979, Bureau of
Economic and Business Research, University of Florida.

- POPULATION BY AGE AND RACE
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
JULY, 1978

WHITE

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
0 - 4	20,744	5.3	19,603	4.5	40,347
5 - 14	54,862	14.0	52,358	11.9	107,220
15 - 24	52,311	13.3	55,071	12.6	107,382
25 - 34	47,254	12.1	50,967	11.6	98,221
35 - 44	41,505	10.5	43,106	9.8	84,611
45 - 54	43,108	11.0	49,376	11.3	92,484
55 - 64	46,139	11.8	63,154	14.4	109,293
65 - 74	55,540	14.2	67,392	15.4	122,932
74+	30,486	7.8	37,356	8.5	67,842
TOTAL	391,949	100.0	438,383	100.0	830,332

NON-WHITE

<u>AGE GROUP</u>	<u>MALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>FEMALE</u>	<u>PERCENT</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
0 - 4	5,597	11.8	5,471	10.6	11,068
5 - 14	10,722	22.6	10,271	19.8	20,993
15 - 24	10,260	21.6	11,222	21.7	21,482
25 - 34	7,383	15.6	8,241	15.9	15,624
35 - 44	5,009	10.6	5,768	11.1	10,777
45 - 54	3,599	7.6	4,459	8.6	8,058
55 - 64	2,503	5.3	3,492	6.7	5,995
65 - 74	1,550	3.3	1,978	3.8	3,528
75+	778	1.6	949	1.8	1,727
TOTAL	47,401	100.0	51,851	100.0	99,252

**RESIDENTIAL SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF NEW DWELLINGS UNITS - ALL TYPES
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
1971-1980**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Average Vacancies*</u>	<u>Avg. Units Under Constr.</u>	<u>Avg. Unit Inventory</u>	<u>Annual Occupancies</u>	<u>Housing Starts</u>	<u>Housing Completions</u>
1971	5,001	11,720	16,720	16,608	18,751	18,780
1972	3,202	28,536	31,738	32,580	35,957	20,570
1973	4,894	45,536	50,430	26,886	45,580	28,578
1974	15,400	32,746	48,146	26,674	24,390	37,180
1975	17,330	17,391	43,721	17,698	4,273	19,628
1976	13,498	12,828	26,324	14,140	7,009	10,308
1977	8,202	12,211	20,413	16,029	10,451	10,741
1978	3,923	14,424	18,347	17,675	16,034	13,396
1979	4,773	16,954	21,727	16,788	20,168	17,378
1980	3,395	10,992	14,387	18,461	13,228	17,083

*These are new living units that have never been occupied before. The figure does not include previously occupied units that are now vacant.

Source: Field Studies

Further information regarding housing in Broward County can be obtained from the following:

"Broward County Housing Element" a comprehensive housing and demographic study of Broward County with projection through 1982; and

"Broward County Land Use Plan", the county-wide land use plan to which all municipalities must adhere; from Broward County Planning Council, 1600 SE 10 Terrace, Fort Lauderdale.

"Income Expense Analysis Survey", quarterly reports on rental surveys and economic indicators for Broward County, from Broward County Property Appraiser, Broward County Courthouse, 201 SE 6 Street, Fort Lauderdale.

"Realistat", monthly real estate market data reports, from Realistat, 2717 East Oakland Park Boulevard.

ANNUAL AVERAGE
NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY MAJOR INDUSTRIAL CLASSIFICATION
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
1970 - 1979

Industry	(In Thousands)										Change 1978-1979	
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percent	
Total - All Industries	176.5	184.5	212.7	244.3	255.3	239.7	245.5	266.8	299.5	323.9	8.1	
Manufacturing	20.5	20.0	23.9	28.0	28.0	25.3	26.9	30.9	36.1	39.7	10.0	
Durable Goods	14.5	13.6	16.9	20.3	20.8	18.4	19.6	23.0	26.9	29.6	10.0	
Nondurable Goods	6.0	6.4	7.0	7.7	7.2	6.9	7.3	7.9	9.2	10.1	9.8	
Contract Construction	24.2	22.7	27.2	35.8	34.8	19.3	16.9	19.2	23.5	27.3	16.2	
Transportation, Communication Electric, Gas & Sanitary Services	9.6	10.3	12.3	13.9	13.9	14.2	13.4	13.5	14.4	16.1	11.8	
Trade	50.5	54.2	60.0	67.8	70.2	69.7	71.6	78.2	87.5	93.0	6.3	
Wholesale	6.3	6.7	7.3	8.4	8.9	9.1	8.9	10.8	12.8	14.2	10.9	
Retail	44.2	47.5	52.7	59.4	61.3	60.6	62.7	67.4	74.7	78.8	5.5	
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	11.7	12.7	15.1	17.3	18.5	18.4	19.9	21.8	24.0	26.6	10.8	
Services - Miscellaneous & Mining	34.6	37.6	45.8	50.3	54.9	55.9	59.3	64.2	71.5	77.5	8.4	
Government	25.4	27.0	28.5	31.2	35.0	36.9	37.5	39.0	42.9	43.7	18.6	
Annual Change												
Total Nonagricultural Employment		+8.0	+28.2	+31.6	+11.0	-15.6	+5.8	+21.3	+32.7	+24.4	xxx	
Percent		+4.5	+15.3	+14.9	+4.5	-6.1	+2.4	+8.7	+12.3	+8.1	xxx	

Data Adjusted to 1978 Benchmark

Source: Florida Employment Service

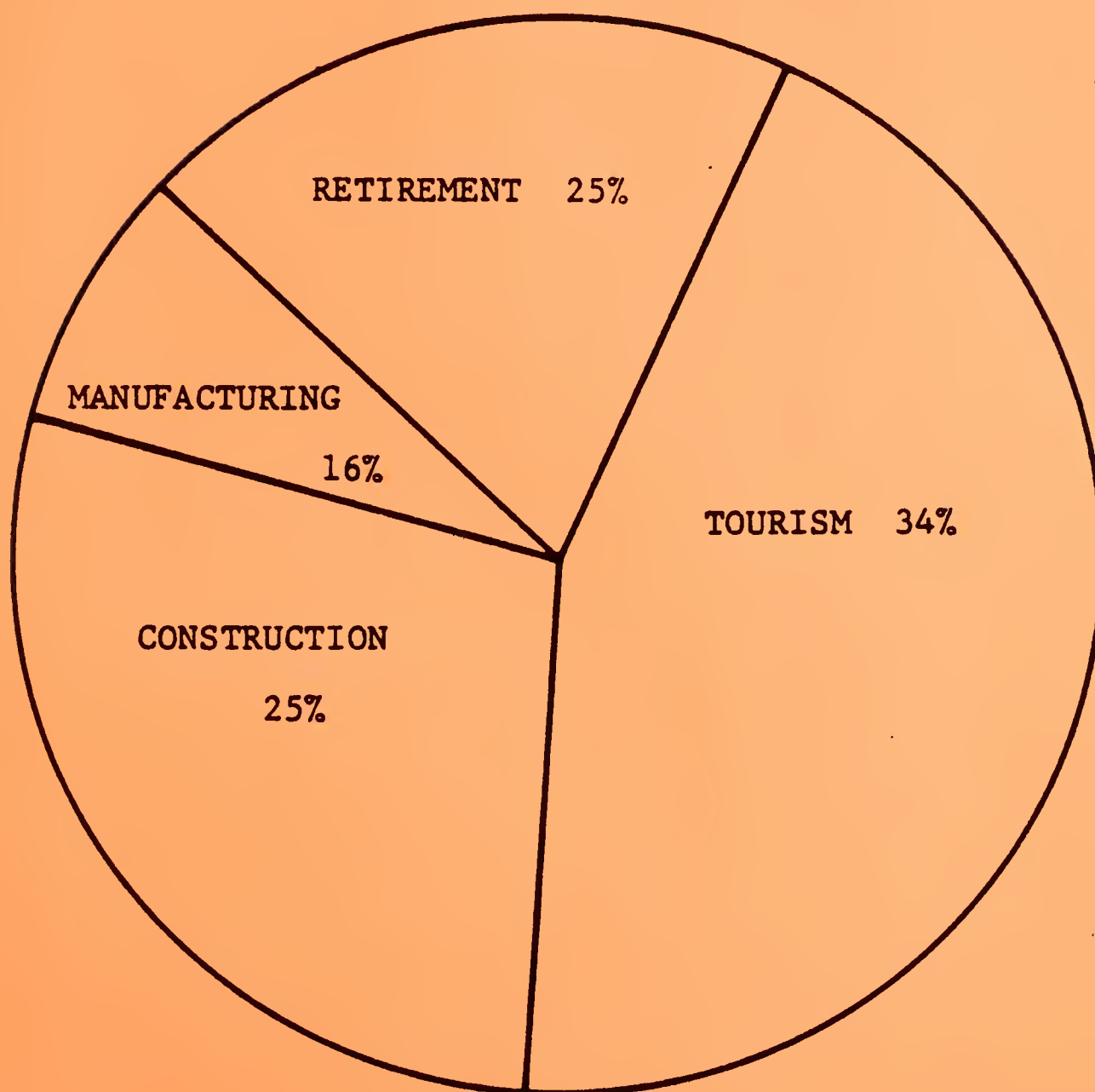
LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
1970-1979

Annual Average

<u>Year</u>	<u>Civilian Labor Force</u>	<u>Total Employment</u>	<u>Total Unemployment</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate</u>
1970	244,700	235,500	9,200	3.8
1971	258,500	245,700	12,800	5.0
1972	266,500	255,400	11,100	4.2
1973	305,000	291,400	13,600	4.5
1974	333,200	312,400	20,800	6.2
1975	346,900	300,500	46,400	13.4
1976	345,200	307,100	38,100	11.0
1977	358,700	326,400	32,300	9.0
1978	377,900	353,100	24,800	6.6
1979	389,500	368,300	21,200	5.4
<u>Change 1970-1979</u>				
Net Amount	+144,800	+132,800	12,000	XX
Percent	+59.2	+56.4	+130.4	XX

Source: Florida Department of Labor and Employment Security

DIRECT AND INDIRECT
EMPLOYMENT IN THE BROWARD ECONOMY
1979



TOTALS	341,799
TOURISM	119,224
RETIREMENT	88,597
CONSTRUCTION	84,900
MANUFACTURING	50,900

SOME MAJOR EMPLOYERS IN BROWARD COUNTY, FLORIDA
(Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood SMASA)

<u>Firms</u>	<u>Approximate Number of Employees</u>
Motorola, Inc., Communications Division	3,100
American Express, Southern Regional Division	2,300
Gore Newspapers, Inc.	1,370
Bendix Corporation, Avionics Division	1,500
Systems Engineering Laboratories, Inc.	923
First Federal Savings & Loan of Broward	1,000
Landmark Banks	760
Harris Corporation	824
Modular Computer Systems	1,250
Sensormatic Electronics Corp.	600
Century Banks	574
<u>Utilities</u>	
Southern Bell	5,400
Florida Power & Light Company	1,520
<u>Government Offices</u>	
School Board of Broward County	12,500
Broward County Government	3,258
City of Fort Lauderdale	2,171
All Government Employment in Broward County	39,050

Note: IBM employs approximately 2,400 people in Palm Beach County, a large percentage of whom live in Broward County.

The health care delivery system of Broward County has expanded significantly during the last fifteen years. This growth has generally reflected forces present throughout the County. These forces are basically three fold: rapid population increases; large seasonal population fluctuations; and a shifting of the County's age distribution. Additionally, the enactment of the Medicare legislation along with expansion of third party payment mechanisms, has further increased the demand for health services by lowering the price consumers pay for care. The data reported in this section are logically divided into health manpower and facilities. More detailed information on health services available in the County, as well as their utilization, is available from the Health Planning and Development Council for Broward County, Inc. publications: 1979 Inventory: Health Care Delivery System of Broward County; Broward County Annual Nursing Home Utilization Report 1980.

HEALTH FACILITIES

There exist two major types of health care facilities: hospitals and nursing homes. The supply of hospital beds licensed in Broward County has increased nearly fourfold since 1967. However, the demand for hospital services, as measured by "average daily census" has only increased by a factor of three during the same time period. Average daily census is defined as the number of persons staying in a health care facility on an average day and is operationalized by dividing the total number of patient days by the number of days in a given time period. This unequal growth of supply and demand has caused a significant reduction in the annual average occupancy rate of hospitals in the County. The Health Planning and Development Council for Broward County, Inc., the local Health Systems Agency, has as its goal for the supply of hospitals beds of 4.5 beds per 1,000 population. Using this goal, the current stock of hospital capacity should be adequate for a population of more than 1.3 million people. Table 6 provides a summary of the utilization of Broward County's 20 short-stay acute general hospitals for 1980. Additionally, a map showing the location of these hospitals is provided. The supply and demand of nursing home services, as measured by licensed beds and average daily census respectively, have remained relatively constant over the past seven years. Additionally, the occupancy rate of nursing homes in Broward County is relatively high at the present time.

HEALTH MANPOWER

Three major categories of health manpower are reported in the following tables: physicians, dentists and nurses. Historical data on physicians reflect the total numbers of medical doctors (M.D.) and doctors of osteopathy (D.O.) licensed in Broward County. Additionally, a special study conducted by the Community Hospital Education Council during 1980 determined the number of physicians actually practicing medicine in the County by specialty. This data is reported in Table 2 with the numbers of physicians displayed in full time equivalents (F.T.E.). Finally, nurses licensed in Broward are divided into registered nurses (R.N.) and licensed practical nurses (L.P.N.). Since 1971, the numbers of these health professionals have grown at a faster rate than the overall population. This fact is evidenced by the decline in the physician, dentist, and nurse to population ratios provided.

TABLE 1
 LICENSED PHYSICIANS:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1980

Year	M.D.	Number of Physicians		Physician: Population Ratio
		D.O.	Total	
1971	762	103	865	1:769
1972	841	107	948	1:762
1973	942	136	1,078	1:714
1974	1,105	156	1,261	1:657
1976	1,349	175	1,524	1:581
1978	1,574	181	1,755	1:530
1980	1,733	202	1,935	1:516
Percentage Change				
1971-1980	127.4%	96.1%	123.7%	-32.9%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, University of Florida

Number of Physicians: Florida Statistical Abstract; State of Florida, Department of Professional Regulation; Florida's Health Manpower, State of Florida, Comprehensive Health Planning; Meeting Florida's Unmet Health Manpower Education Needs, 1974

TABLE 2
Number of Physicians in Broward County By Specialty*

1980

Specialty-Medical	Total	Specialty-Surgical	Total	Specialty-Other	Total
Allergy	11	Anesthesiology	77	Child Psychiatry	8
Cardiovascular Dis.	50	Colon & Rectal	7	Clinical Path.	3
Dermatology	39	Gynecology	14	Gen. Preventive Med.	1
Diabetes	5	Neurological	12	Occupational Med.	1
Emergency Med.	61	Ophthalmology	75	Pathology	40
Endocrinology	7	Orthopedic	75	Physical Med. and Rehabilitation	4
Family Practice/ General Practice	333	Otorhinolaryn- gology***	34	Psychiatry	87
Gastroenterology	16	Plastic Surgery	22	Public Health	6
Hematology-Oncology	14	Surgery-General	107	Radiology Diagnostic	71
Infectious Diseases	2	Thoracic- Cardiovascular	20	Radiology Therapeutic	9
Internal Medicine	235	Urological	49	Other	11
Neoplastic Diseases	2				
Nephrology	14				
Neurology	29				
Nuclear Medicine	5				
Obstetrics & Gyn.	86				
Pediatrics	72				
Pulmonary Diseases	16				
Rheumatology	7				
TOTALS	1,004		492		241

* Manpower in full-time equivalents

** Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

Source: State University System of Florida (Tallahassee), Community Hospital Education Council: Programs in Graduate Medical Education.

TABLE 3
 LICENSED DENTISTS:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1980

Year	Number of Dentists	Dentist: Population Ratio
1971	335	1:1985
1972	374	1:1932
1973	408	1:1886
1974	444	1:1865
1975	476	1:1841
1976	522	1:1695
1977	667	1:1353
1978	671	1:1385
1980	661	1:1511
Percentage Change 1971-1980	97.3%	-23.9%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, University
of Florida

Number of Dentists: Florida Statistical Abstract:
State of Florida, Department of
Professional Regulation; Florida's
Health Manpower, State of Florida,
Comprehensive Health Planning.

TABLE 4
 LICENSED NURSES:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1971-1980

Year	<u>Number of Nurses</u>		<u>Nurse: Population Ratio</u>	
	RN	LPN	RN	LPN
1971	3,121	1,012	1:213	1:657
1972	3,390	1,232	1:213	1:587
1973	4,241	1,658	1:181	1:464
1974	4,748	1,934	1:174	1:428
1976	5,112	2,185	1:173	1:405
1977	5,513	2,494	1:164	1:362
1978	5,862	2,699	1:159	1:344
1980	6,838	3,210	1:146	1:311
Percentage Change 1971-1980	119.1%	217.2%	-31.5%	-52.7%

SOURCES: Population: Population Studies, University of Florida

Number of Nurses: Florida Statistical Abstract;
Florida State Board of Nursing; Florida's
Health Manpower, State of Florida,
Comprehensive Health Planning.

TABLE 5
HOSPITAL UTILIZATION:
BROWARD COUNTY, 1966-1980

Year	Average Number of Hospitals	Average Number of Licensed Beds	Average Daily Census	Occupancy Rate
1966	8	1,505	1,246.4	82.8%
1967	12	1,924	1,505.7	78.3
1968	13	2,031	1,674.0	82.4
1969	14	2,354	1,909.4	81.1
1970	14	2,525	2,019.7	80.0
1971	16	2,835	2,143.1	75.6
1972	16	3,231	2,435.7	75.4
1973	17	3,680	2,613.6	71.0
1974	18	4,285	2,813.3	65.7
1975	21	5,263	2,907.3	55.2
1976	23	5,767	3,109.8	53.9
1977	23	5,800	3,274.8	56.5
1978	23	5,858	3,468.8	59.2
1979	23	5,948	3,608.6	60.7
1980	23	6,138	3,846.1	62.7

*Acute care general and specialty hospitals.

SOURCE: Health Planning and Development Council

TOTAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

HOSPITALS	NUMBER OF BEDS LICENSED	AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NUMBER OF PATIENT DAYS	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	HIGH CENSUS	LOW CENSUS	NO. OF EMERG. VISITS	NO. OF EMERG. VIS. ADMITTED
BENNETT	204	119.2	58.5	43643	7121	6.1	159	85	12818	2106
B.O.N.C.	481	521.6	76.6	190906	25263	7.6	572	429	84588	13709
COMB. HEND	282	120.9	42.9	44250	4955	8.9	157	105	8129	1858
CYPRESS	273	131.2	48.0	48004	6086	7.9	155	102	11667	1920
IRB GEN	202	120.6	59.7	44130	5826	7.6	148	91	4528	1672
IRB HEND	124	72.8	58.7	26628	3153	8.4	96	56	4050	960
FLA HED	400	257.0	64.3	94071	12834	7.3	289	207	17559	4499
H.M.H. HED	314	182.7	54.7	66881	8884	7.5	224	132	11789	2346
HOLY CROSS	597	380.6	63.8	139301	17674	7.9	445	293	20213	4856
IMP PT	192	145.8	76.8	53379	5567	9.6	171	114	17017	2113
LAB LAB	64	27.3	42.6	9983	1248	8.0	39	18	0	0
MARQUATE	150	89.6	59.7	32781	4381	7.5	112	64	10524	1994
MEMORIAL	714	564.4	79.0	206566	25832	8.0	634	475	55723	10423
N BEACH	153	56.8	37.1	20797	2833	7.3	88	43	4988	718
N BRND	318	255.9	75.7	93462	10776	8.7	301	218	34348	5017
N RINGE	394	165.6	41.8	60412	7920	7.7	201	112	8266	1538
PENBRIDGE	301	110.8	36.8	40560	5549	7.3	154	85	15115	2103
PLANT	264	208.1	78.8	76157	12105	6.3	264	143	16368	2543
UNIVERSITY	209	161.5	77.3	59109	9252	6.4	198	123	18013	3268
W BRND	28	25.5	91.1	9337	1525	6.1	37	14	390	22
TOTAL	5906	3717.9	63.0	1360757	178784	7.6	4444	2909	358093	63665

TOTAL HOSPITAL UTILIZATION

MONTHS	NUMBER OF BEDS LICENSED	AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS	OCCUPANCY RATE (%)	NUMBER OF PATIENT DAYS	NUMBER OF ADMISSIONS	AVERAGE LENGTH OF STAY	HIGH CENSUS	LOW CENSUS	NO. OF EMERG. VISITS	NO. OF EMERG. VIS. ADMITTED
JANUARY	5894	4127.3	70.0	127945	17195	7.4	4928	3070	30787	5989
FEBRUARY	5894	4255.3	72.2	123405	15432	8.0	4940	3577	30778	5861
MARCH	5894	4112.0	69.8	127473	16143	7.9	4792	3362	33285	5794
APRIL	5894	3775.0	64.0	113249	15023	7.5	4438	3053	28683	5152
MAY	5894	3571.4	60.6	110713	13932	7.9	4300	2753	29218	4872
JUNE	5894	3531.8	59.9	105953	14153	7.5	4274	2827	28840	4709
JULY	5918*	3399.5	57.4	105383	14149	7.4	4113	2580	30074	5029
AUGUST	5918	3406.8	57.6	105612	13917	7.6	4168	2628	30197	5085
SEPTEMBER	5918	3541.1	59.8	106233	14598	7.3	4263	2795	28491	4867
OCTOBER	5918	3655.8	61.8	113329	14932	7.6	4357	2902	28621	5005
NOVEMBER	5918	3689.3	62.3	110680	14287	7.7	4467	2817	28738	5455
DECEMBER	5918	3573.6	60.4	110782	15023	7.4	4411	2645	30381	5847
TOTAL	5904	3717.9	63.0	1360757	178784	7.6	4452	2914	358093	63665

* Increased by 24 licensed beds by Imperial Point Hospital July 1980.

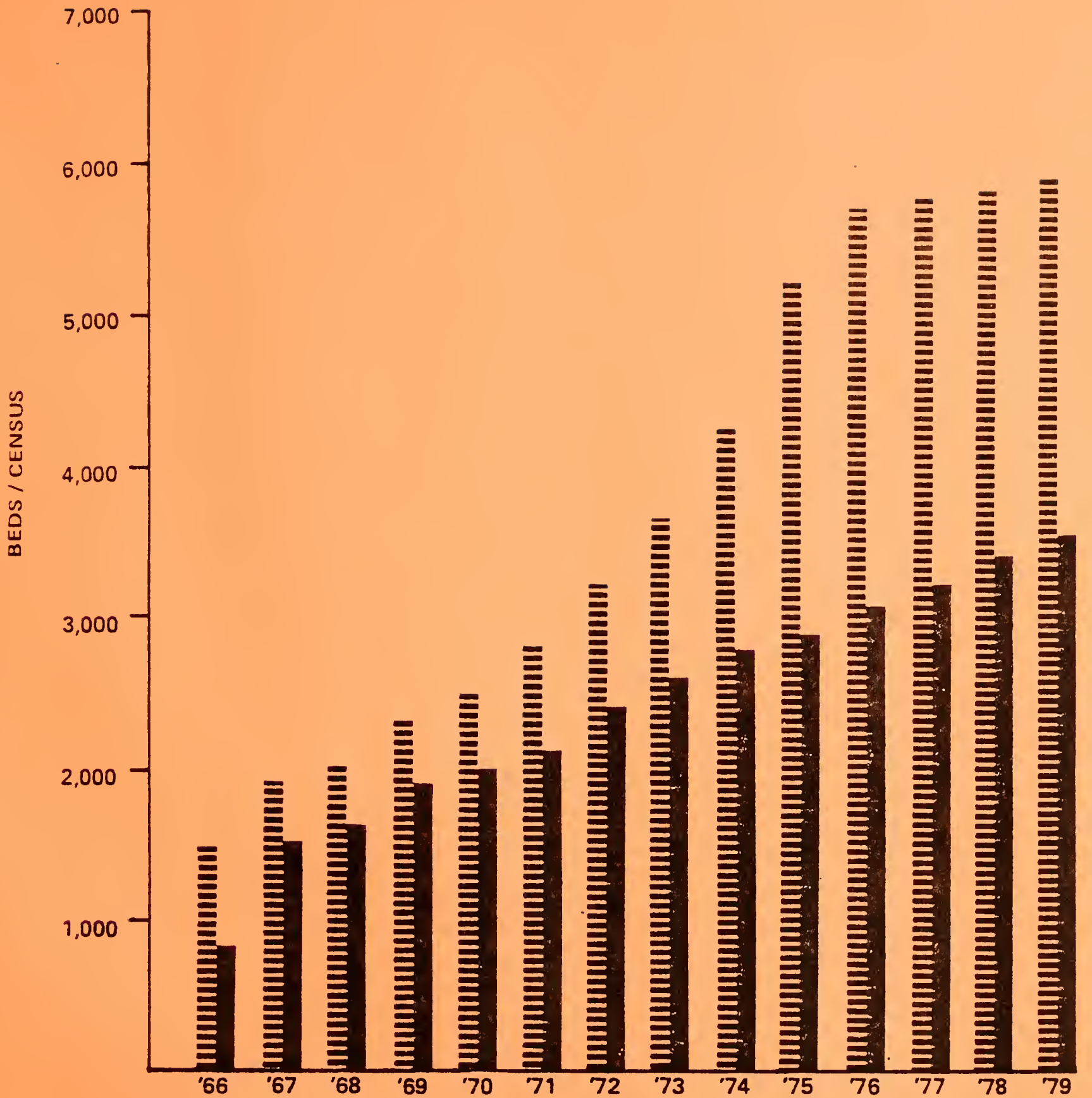


FIGURE 1

||||| BEDS
 ■■■■■ AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS

LICENSED BEDS AND AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS
 FOR HOSPITALS IN BROWARD COUNTY, 1966 -- 1979

Note: Total number of patient days divided by number of days in year.

SOURCE: HEALTH PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

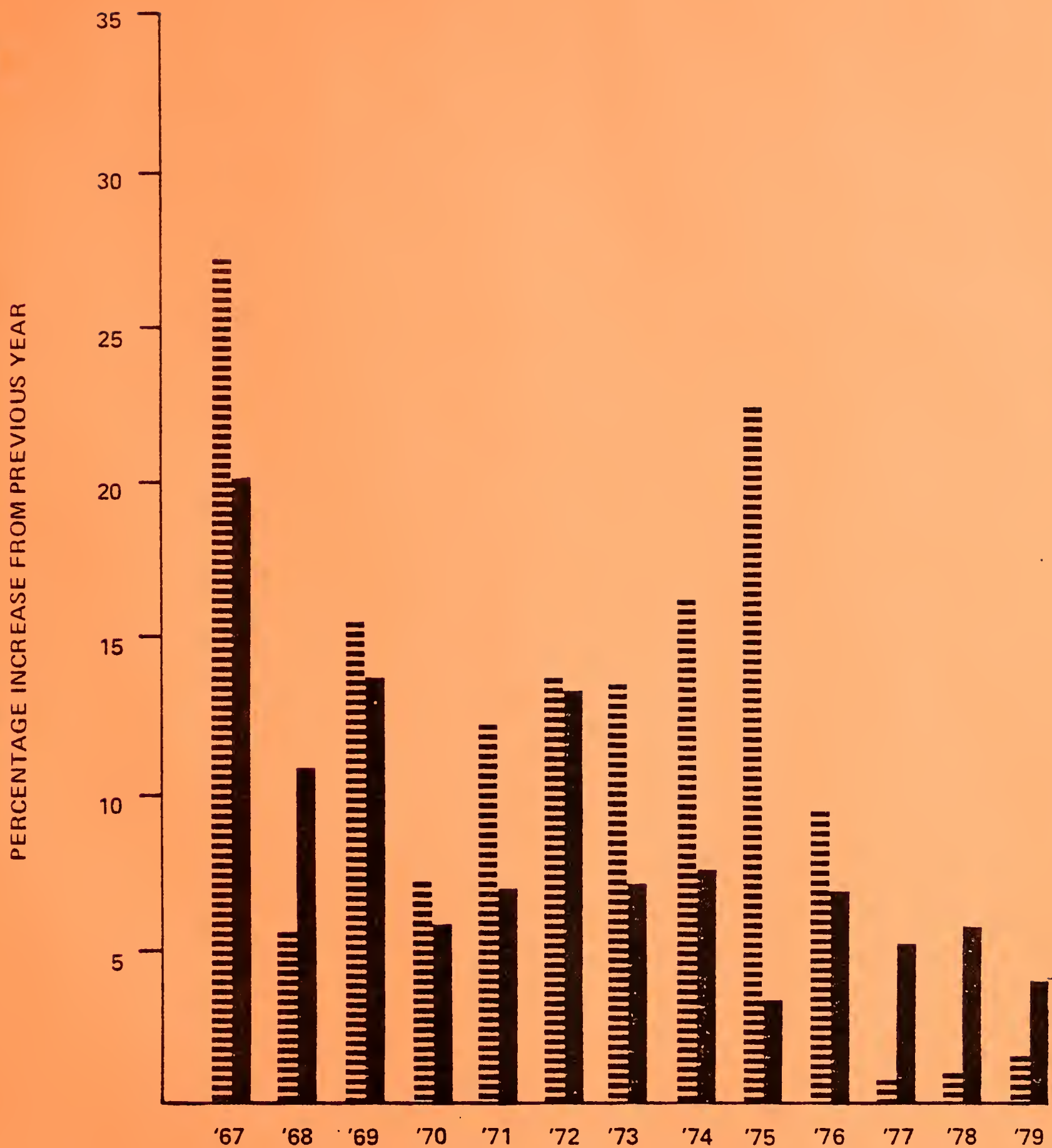


FIGURE 2

||||| BEDS

■ AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS

PERCENTAGE INCREASES OF LICENSED BEDS AND
AVERAGE DAILY CENSUS FOR HOSPITALS IN BROWARD COUNTY, 1967 - 1979

Note: Total number of patient days divided by number of days in year.

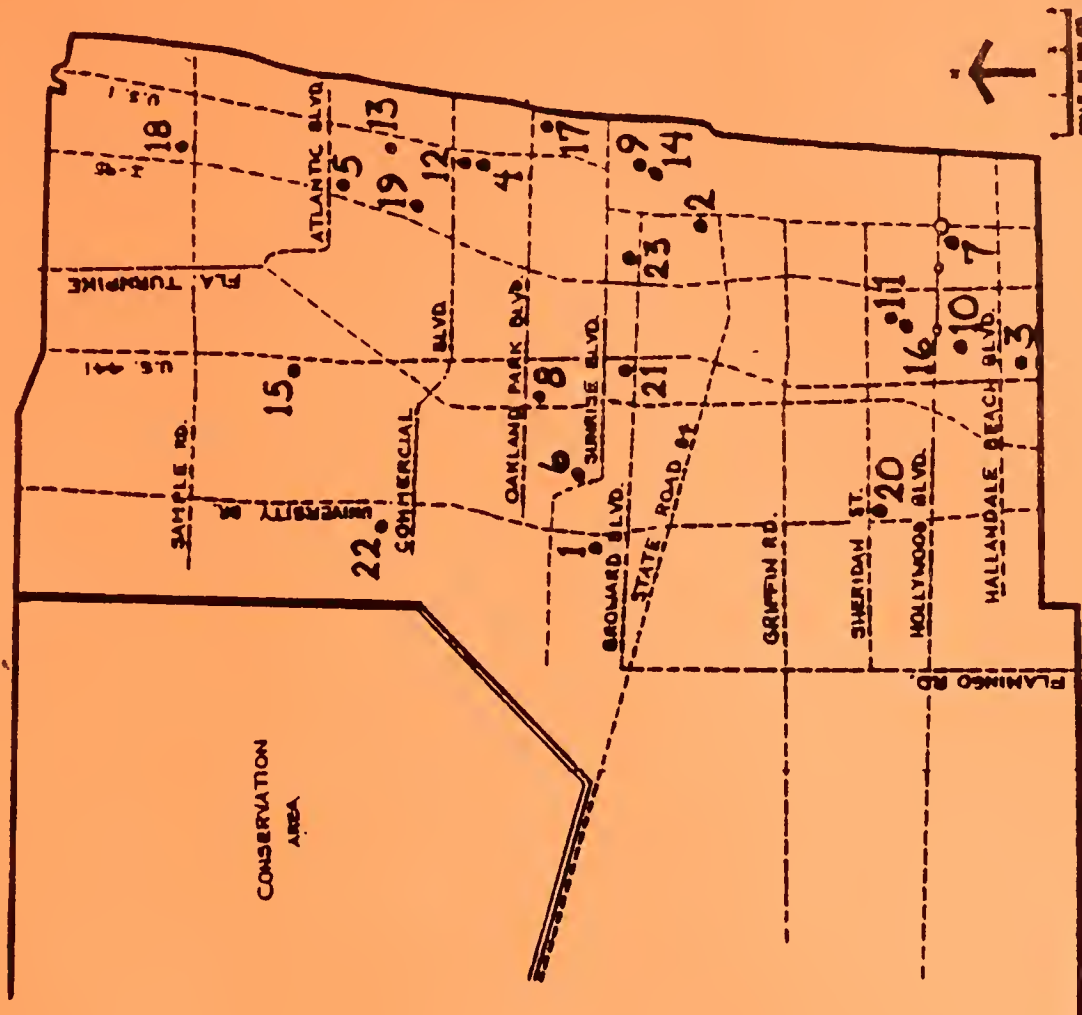
SOURCE: HEALTH PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL

Figure 3

LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS FOR HOSPITALS

USED IN MAP

Hospitals	Abbreviations Used in Tables	Symbols Used in Map
Bennett Community Hospital	BENNETT	1
Broward General Medical Center	B.G.M.C.	2
Community Hospital of South Broward	COM S BRWD	3
Coral Ridge Psychiatric Hospital	CRL RDGE	4
Cypress Community Hospital	CYPRESS	5
Doctors General Hospital	DRS GEN	6
Doctors Hospital of Hollywood	DRS HLWD	7
Florida Medical Center	FLA MED	8
Ft. Lauderdale Mental Health Institute	FT LAUD HS	9
Hollywood Medical Center	HLWD MED	10
Hollywood Pavilion Psychiatric Hospital	HWD PAV	11
Holy Cross Hospital	HOLY CROSS	12
Imperial Point Hospital	IMP PT	13
Las Olas General Hospital	LAS OLAS	14
Margate General Hospital	MARGATE	15
Memorial Hospital	MEMORIAL	16
North Beach Medical Center	N BEACH	17
North Broward Hospital	N BRWD	18
North Ridge General Hospital	N RIDGE	19
Pembroke Pines General Hospital	PEMBROKE	20
Plantation General Hospital	PLANT	21
University Community Hospital	UNIVRSTY	22
West Broward Hospital	W BRWD	23



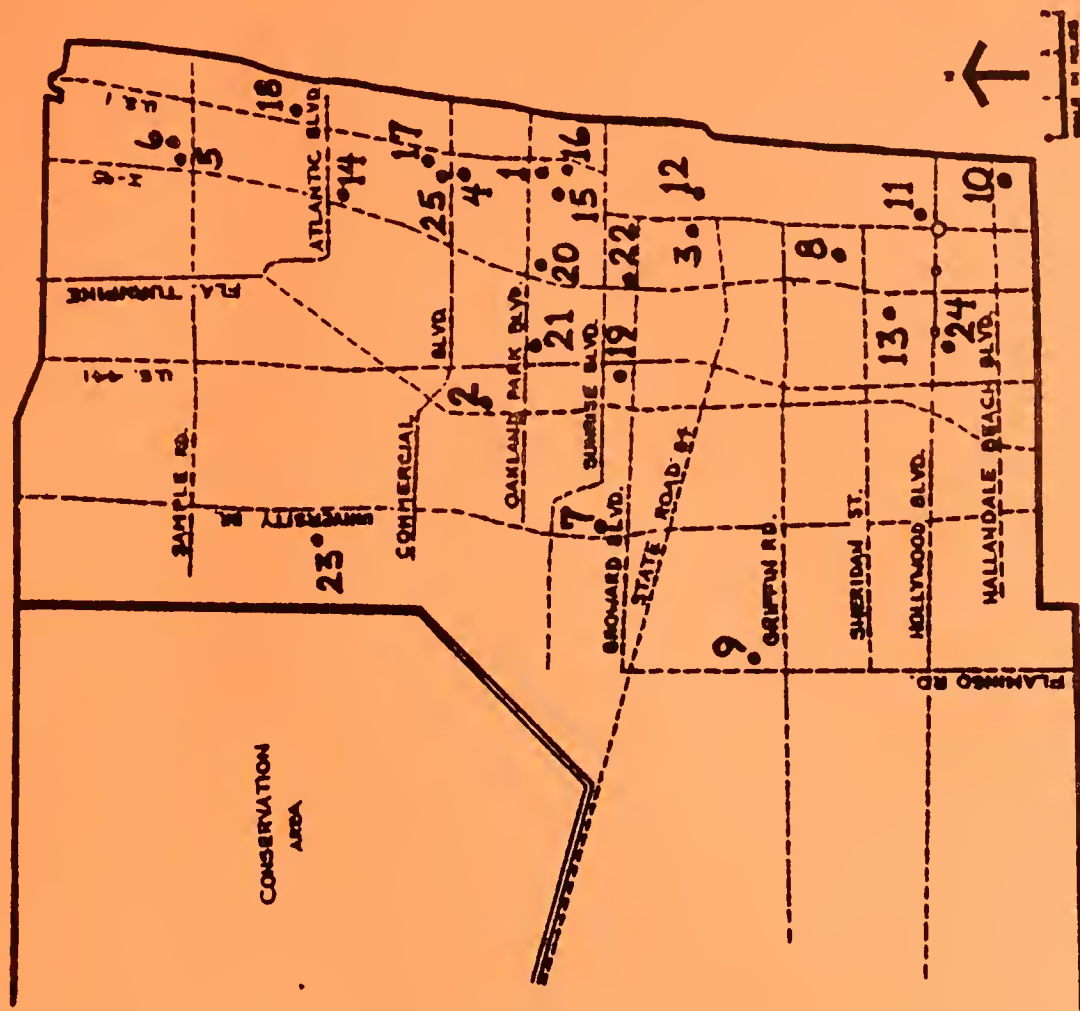
LEGEND OF ABBREVIATIONS FOR NURSING HOMES

USED IN MAP

Nursing Homes

Abbreviations Used in Map Symbols Used in Map

Alden House	ALDEN HS	1
Aviva Manor Nursing Home	AVIVA MNR	2
Broward Convalescent Home	BROW CONV	3
The Center for Living	CTR F LVNG	4
Colonial Palms Nursing Home	COL PLMS	5
Colonial Palms Nursing Home-East	COL PLMS-E	6
Covenant Care Center	COVENANT	7
Dania Nursing Home	DANIA	8
Daystar, Inc.	DAYSTAR	9
Golden Isles Convalescent Center	GOLDEN ILE	10
Golfcrest Nursing Home	GOLFCREST	11
Harbor Beach Convalescent Home	HARBOR BCH	12
Hollywood Hills Nursing Home	HLVD HILLS	13
John Knox Medical Center	JOHN KNOX	14
Manor Pines Convalescent Center	MANOR PNS	15
Monticello Manor Nursing Home	MONTICELLO	16
Mt. Vernon Manor Nursing Home	MHT VERNON	17
Pinehurst Convalescent	PINEHURST	18
Plantation Nursing Home	PLANTATION	19
Sheffield Convalesarium	SHEFFIELD	20
St. John's Nursing & Rehabilitation	ST. JOHNS	21
Sweeting Nursing Home	SWEETING	22
Tamarac Convalescent Center	TAMARAC	23
Washington Manor	WSHNG MNRS	24
Extended-Care Facility		
Manor Oaks Nursing Home	MANOR OAKS	25



NURSING HOME UTILIZATION
BROWARD COUNTY, 1968-1980

Year	Average Number of Nursing Homes	Average Number of Licensed Beds	Daily Census	Occupancy Rate
1968	14	1,284	1,004.4	78.2%
1969	17	1,679	1,151.3	68.6
1970	19	1,985	1,312.5	66.1
1971	20	2,071	1,529.8	73.9
1972	20	2,294	1,780.2	77.6
1973	22	2,405	1,970.9	81.9
1974	22	2,373	1,987.2	83.7
1975	22	2,398	2,089.4	87.1
1976	22	2,418	2,084.6	86.2
1977	21	2,346	2,065.4	88.0
1978	21	2,305	2,038.2	88.4
1979	21	2,422	2,111.2	87.2
1980	23	2,693	2,256.5	83.8

SOURCE: Health Planning and Development Council

Table 1

1981 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FOR BROWARD COUNTY
AND
TYPE OF POST SECONDARY INSTITUTION ENTERED
1981-82

School Name	1981 High School Graduates	Public Community Colleges	Private Junior Colleges	Florida Universities & Colleges		Out-Of- State Colleges	Technical, Trade & Other		Did not Immediately Continue Education
				Public	Private		In State	Out-Of- State	
South Broward	433	124	-	72	18	41	24	-	154
Pompano Beach	371	65	7	27	10	16	2	3	241
Stranahan	263	37	-	20	2	18	10	-	176
McArthur	393	115	-	40	15	23	27	1	172
Ely	170	24	-	12	10	12	2	-	110
Dillard	373	68	2	52	14	19	4	-	214
Hallandale	196	54	3	5	3	20	18	-	93
Seagull	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ft. Lauderdale	365	91	-	40	22	28	10	-	174
Coral Springs	800	107	-	140	23	90	5	-	435
Northeast	335	58	-	31	14	29	12	-	191
Nova	432	30	-	100	8	70	6	3	215
Plantation	447	71	1	81	7	51	8	4	224
Hollywood Hills	432	108	-	112	4	73	3	2	130
Coconut Creek	380	51	7	29	11	21	3	-	258

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Table 1 Continued.

1981 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES FOR BROWARD COUNTY
AND
TYPE OF POST SECONDARY INSTITUTION ENTERED
1981-82

School Name	1981 High School Graduates	Public Community Colleges	Private Junior Colleges	Florida Universities & Colleges		Out-Of- State Colleges	Technical, Trade & Other		Did not Immediately Continue Education
				Public	Private		In State	Out-Of- State	
Deerfield Beach	370	49	23	-	-	72	-	-	226
Boyd H. Anderson	476	53	-	34	11	28	4	-	346
Miramar	439	90	-	52	22	20	9	-	246
Piper	403	75	5	80	25	40	10	5	163
Cooper City	638	150	-	70	15	50	15	2	336
South Plantation	437	127	10	75	15	65	38	3	104
North Point	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
S. Fla. State Hospital	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	8,160	1,549	58	1,072	249	786	211	23	4,212

SOURCE: Ft. Lauderdale Area Chamber of Commerce

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Table 2

Comparison of Broward County 1981 High School Graduates
to all Florida Public High School Graduates for 1981

High School Graduates

Status	Broward County		Statewide	
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
Did not Immediately Continue Education	4,212	51.6%	42,147	47.5%
Continued Education Entering: Public Community Colleges	1,549	19.0%	22,450	25.3%
Private Junior Colleges	58	0.7%	567	0.6%
Public Universities or Colleges	1,072	13.1%	10,929	12.3%
Private Universities or Colleges	249	3.1%	2,576	2.9%
Out-of-State Colleges	786	9.6%	6,405	7.2%
Technical, Trade, or Other Schools	234	2.9%	3,681	4.1%
Total:	8,160	100.0%	88,755	100.0%

SOURCE: Ft. Lauderdale Area Chamber of Commerce

After High School Trends 1971-81
For Graduates of Broward County Public Schools

DID NOT CONTINUE EDUCATION			ENTERED COLLEGE			ENTERED PUBLIC COMMUNITY COLLEGES			ENTERED INSTITUTIONS OTHER THAN COMMUNITY JUNIOR COLLEGES (FOUR YEAR SCHOOLS)			ENTERED TECHNICAL, TRADE OR OTHER		
Grad Year	Broward County	State Average	Broward County	State Average		Broward County	State Average		Broward County	State Average		Broward County	State Average	
1971	42.6%	42.3%	54.3%	52.8%		NO DATA	NO DATA		NO DATA	NO DATA		3.1%	4.9%	
1972	48.2%	47.1%	49.6%	49.1%		27.6%	28.7%		22.0%	20.4%		2.2%	3.7%	
1973	46.6%	50.7%	50.4%	45.8%		25.8%	26.2%		24.6%	19.6%		3.1%	3.6	
1974	52.0%	49.2%	45.3%	47.1%		20.3%	25.9%		25.0%	21.2%		2.7%	3.7%	
1975	48.8%	47.3%	48.5%	48.7%		25.0%	27.2%		23.5%	21.5%		2.7%	4.0%	
1976	54.0%	48.0%	42.8%	46.5%		20.5%	26.4%		21.9%	19.6%		3.2%	5.5%	
1977	54.7%	48.7%	43.6%	47.2%		19.7%	25.8%		23.7%	20.9%		1.7%	4.1%	
1978	48.8%	50.0%	47.5%	45.6%		20.1%	24.0%		26.7%	20.5%		3.7%	4.4%	
1979	46.7%	47.5%	50.5%	48.2%		20.7%	24.8%		29.1%	22.8%		2.8%	4.3%	
1980	48.6%	45.8%	48.6%	50.2%		21.9%	25.8%		26.3%	23.8%		2.8%	4.0%	
1981	51.6%	47.5%	45.5%	48.4%		19.0%	25.3%		25.8%	22.4%		2.9%	4.1%	

SOURCE: Ft. Lauderdale Area Chamber of Commerce

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